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THE NORTH STATE CANVASS

PROBABLE OUTCOME OF THE MIXED CONGRESSIONAL CONTESTS.

WHAT THE REPUBLICANS HAVE TO EXPECT—HOW GARFIELD'S ELECTION WILL DEMORALIZE THE BOURBONS—INDEPENDENT CANDIDATES—AN INTERESTING CAMPAIGN.

CHARLOTTE, Oct. 4.—If any additional evidence be needed of the fact that the so-called Democratic Party of the cotton States is ready to fall to pieces of its own weight and rottenness, or that it will require but one more Republican victory in the Nation to forever break the solid South, such evidence can be found in the Congressional contest now going on in North Carolina. Here as in other parts of this section the Bourbon organization is held together by nothing but the hope of gaining control of the Federal patronage. To that end one last desperate effort is being made. If it succeeds, nothing more will be heard of independence or liberalism in the South. All factions of the Democracy will make haste to bow down to the successful Bourbon clique, to do homage to the men who will be the dispensers of the National pap. On the other hand, if it fails, the men who are now the Southern leaders might as well prepare to get into their political graves. The young and progressive white men of the South—and there is a rapidly growing class of this kind—want a voice in the Government. The defeat of Hancock and his consort would give them the opportunity which they need—the opportunity to strike out for themselves and make terms with the Republicans. They are ready to make such terms. They will make them if the cause represented by Garfield and Arthur succeeds. Now, of course, their hands are tied, for they have been led to firmly believe that they have a good chance of electing their own man, and so long as that chance remains the old whips of the party will succeed in keeping them in line. As has been intimated, they all want Federal office, and the promise of such reward will be sufficient to keep them together upon all questions which affect the Presidency. But in regard to the Congressional campaign, into which such selfish considerations do not so largely enter, they have already begun to assert their independence in a way which plainly shows their natural inclination to break down the old lines, help to reorganize the two great parties upon a different basis, utilize the voting strength of the negroes instead of suppressing it, as is now done, and, in reasonably fair and honest political contests, let the best men win.

Of the eight Congressmen to which North Carolina is entitled, four, and perhaps five, belong of right to the Republicans. Under the gerrymander of the State made by the Bourbons, however, it was intended that only one district—the Second—should be Republican. Into it, under the apportionment now in force, was thrown a black majority of from 12,000 to 14,000. It was from Weldon down to the coast and then along to Wilmington, very much after the fashion of the now famous shoe-string district of Mississippi, and it was believed, indeed intended, by the Democrats, that a Republican should represent it. After a time however, they changed their minds and even the "Black Second" was captured by a white Bourbon. In the present campaign a most interesting canvass is going on, not only in the Second District, but in the First, Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Eighth. In all of these is to be found much of that instructive and suggestive independence to which I have referred. In one or two of them there are peculiar differences among the Republicans which must be referred to.

The First District, which takes in the north-eastern portion of the State and runs along the coast and up to Weldon, is regarded as being very close on a fair vote, with the chances in favor of the Republicans. It is now represented by J. J. Martin, who, two years ago, was supported by the Republicans and Greenbackers. This year the contest is a direct one between C. W. Grandy, a popular Republican, and Col. Latham, a regular Democrat. The latter is not well liked by some of the independents in the district, and were it not for an unfortunate Republican disaffection there is hardly a doubt that Grandy would be elected. The difference in question is, in more than one respect, a remarkable one. It may be briefly explained as follows: Four years ago, D. McD. Lindsay, who was very strong with the colored men in the district, ran for Congress on the Republican ticket and was defeated. Shortly after the election he went to Washington and was appointed to a small clerkship in the Treasury Department. He held this position last June, and, obtaining leave of absence, went to Chicago, and was prominently engaged in the effort to nominate Gen. Grant. When he returned to Washington he found a letter of dismissal from the department lying upon his desk in the Treasury. His friends asked why he had been dismissed. The Sixth Auditor, in whose bureau he was, told them that the removal had been made by the personal direction of Secretary Sherman. This was all the satisfaction they could get. Lindsay returned to North Carolina. He could find no employment. He has a large family and no means of supporting them. The Democrats offered him substantial inducements to stump the district for their candidate for Congress, and he is now doing so, much to the injury of the Republican cause. In this connection it may be well to state that the best Republicans in North Carolina and other parts of the South have suggested to Secretary Sherman that the Chicago Convention is a thing of the past. If he takes this hint and refrains from removing a number of his subordinates in this section who served another Presidential candidate rather than himself, and who are now said to be in danger of their official heads, he will do much toward giving President Garfield the aid of a number of Republican Congressmen from the South, who under other circumstances might not be elected. Prominent among districts which may elect such men is the Second North Carolina. In it three candidates are now running—Capt. Kitchen, the Democrat who stole the seat two years ago; O. Hubbs, a regular Republican, and Curtis H. Brogden, the ex-Governor, ex-member of Congress, and ex a number of other things, who has had about all the honors which could fall to the lot of a Southern Republican, and who now repays the party to which he owes so much by running as an Independent and endangering a Republican district. Fortunately, however, the people of North Carolina understand how thoroughly selfish a man the ex-Governor is. Mr. Hubbs is exceedingly popular; he is making a most energetic canvass, and it is more than likely that he will be elected over both his competitors. There is also a chance for the election of Mr. W. P. Canaday, the Republican candidate in the Third District. It is at least assured that by the thorough and active canvass which is being made there the Democratic vote will be materially reduced.

In the Fourth, or Raleigh, District the contest is one of particular interest. At best the district is an exceedingly close one, and this year the Republicans have nominated as their candidate Moses A. Bledsoe, who, until recently, has been one of the chief men among the Democrats, and who is acknowledged to be one of the most powerful and effective public speakers in the State. His opponent is Gen. W. R. Cox, and the two gentlemen, who were for so long party and personal associates, are now fighting each other after a fashion which leaves no room to doubt their earnestness. It is expected that many independent Democrats will support Bledsoe in opposition to the Capitol ring. If these expectations are realized he will be elected, and being thoroughly familiar with all the tricks of his old friends, he is not the man to tamely permit himself to be counted out.

The Fifth, or Greensboro, District, which has for so long been misrepresented by the aristocratic and proscriptive Gen. Scales, is now debatable ground. Singularly enough, it has been made so by the Greenback movement and by the misrepresentations of Gen. Scales himself. For years past that gentleman has in the most abject fashion truckled to the illicit distillers, tobacco manufacturers, and "blockade runners" who infest the country about Greensboro, and in all his public speeches has freely denounced the revenue agents and others who have been engaged in checking the unlawful traffic. Now, however, through the agency of Mr. Ball, the efficient Assistant United States Attorney for the district, it has been shown that instead of attempting to aid "the moonshiners" he actually voted for a bill which made legal their arrest without warrants and authorized the destruction of their stills. Cornered in this way, Scales has tried to excuse himself in the eyes of this powerful element in his constituency by the explanation that he voted for the bill in question because it contained a clause reducing the tax on tobacco. To this Mr. Ball has replied by showing that this reduction has only benefited a few wealthy manufacturers, while the farmers actually get less for the raw product than they did before the new law went into effect. In addition to the votes which he is expected to lose because of these revelations, Gen. Scales is confronted by a formidable Greenback movement, which has resulted in the nomination for Congress on that ticket of Col. Winston, who was for a long time prominently identified with the Democracy, and who is likely to receive not less than 1,200 votes, principally from railway and other workmen who have always voted with the Democrats, but who are now disgusted with them and with Scales, yet not independent enough to act with the Republicans. In the last Congressional canvass, it may be remembered that Judge Tourgee, who has so suddenly become famous as the author of "A Fool's Errand," was the Republican candidate in the Greensboro district, where, by the way, the plot of his story is laid. He is an effective public speaker, and frequently worsted Scales in a joint discussion, but in the end was defeated by about 2,000 votes. This year the Republicans have prevailed upon Col. T. B. Keogh to accept the nomination, and from now until the 2d of November one of the most active, energetic, and systematic campaigns ever known in this part of the country will be made in his behalf. It is hardly necessary to state that Col. Keogh, through his connection with the National Republican Committee as its Secretary, won golden opinions from prominent men all over the country. He has large interests in North Carolina, has lived in the State the best part of his life, and is everywhere popular among Democrats as well as Republicans. In his home county of Guilford he will receive not less than 900 white votes, and, aided by the disaffection among the Democrats, already explained, there is every prospect that he will be elected by a majority which cannot be disputed. It is at least certain that the votes cast for him will be counted.

Leaving the Fifth District, and skipping the Sixth and Seventh with the statement that they are hopelessly in the hands of the Bourbons, the Eighth only remains to be considered. It, also, is hopelessly Democratic, but nevertheless it is the scene of a most interesting contest. Three candidates are in the field. Gen. R. B. Vance, the present member, and a brother of the Senator, has been renominated by the Bourbons. "Nat" Atkinson, a popular Democrat, is running as an Independent, and William R. Love, the present Democratic State Auditor, the only one of the State officers who failed to receive a renomination, appears in the same rôle. In ordinary times Vance would be assured of an election, but just now a railway transaction—some unkind people call it a railway steal—in which he was engaged with other prominent Bourbons, makes him very unpopular among the thinking portion of his constituents. The transaction in question may be explained in a few words. Between the towns of Salisbury and Ashville, the latter situated in the mountain district, a railway has for a long time been in process of construction by the State. Up to the past Spring it had cost the State upward of $4,000,000. At that time, Mr. William J. Best, of New-York, having associated with him Mr. Fish, of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, expressed to Gov. Jarvis a desire to get possession of it. That good Bourbon at once called a session of the Legislature, and the road was transferred to Mr. Best, his associates meanwhile having dropped out. As far as appears upon the surface, the only compensation which the State received for the property was $60,000 of interest, due on the securities of the road, and a pledge that it should be extended to Ducktown. To do this work would cost at the lowest estimate $6,000,000, and there is a very shrewd suspicion that the extension not only will not be made, but were never intended to be made. The whole business has greatly excited the people of the district through which the road passes, and it is freely charged that Gov. Jarvis is not, like the public, unaware of a good reason why the property of the State should have been disposed of in the fashion described. As Gen. Vance was one of those who advised the transfer, he comes in for his share of the abuse which is being heaped upon all those connected with it. The upshot of the whole matter is likely to be the election of Mr. Love, the most popular of the Independent candidates. Such a result would be another nail in the coffin of Bourbonism. Altogether, the Republicans have no reason to complain of the Congressional prospects in the North State. They are reasonably sure of electing two, and perhaps three, of their candidates, and of defeating three or four of the most proscriptive and objectionable Democrats in the South. H. C.

THE NEW-JERSEY REPUBLICANS.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 7.—A large parade of the Garfield and Arthur clubs took place in this city this evening. A thousand men were in line, and many of the houses on the line of the route were illuminated.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Oct. 7.—The Garfield and Arthur club of this place held a rousing meeting Tuesday evening. Mr. J. Herrick Henry, of New-York, delivered a very able address on the issues of the campaign. Mr. P. Hall Packer, President of the club, presided. The glee club, composed of members of the club, sang several campaign songs. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Monmouth County expects to defeat Miles Ross and elect Judge Robbins to Congress.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 7.—The Republicans of this city held another large and enthusiastic meeting in their wigwam this evening. At the opening of the meeting the Lincoln Guards were presented by the ladies of the city with an elegant silk banner, the Rev. A. H. Lewis, one of the Pastors of this city, making the presentation speech. The first speaker was Charles E. Smith, of Philadelphia. The prospect, he declared, was encouraging everywhere for the Republicans. W. A. Stoddard, of New-York, followed.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTORS.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 7.—The Republican State Convention met in this city to-day. Gen. Horatio Rogers was elected President. Addresses were made by President Robinson, of Brown University, and ex-Gov. Van Zandt. The following named were nominated for Presidential Electors: George P. Wetmore, of Newport; Rowland Hazard, of South Kingston; William Goddard, of Warwick, and Harvey E. Wellman, of Providence.

CLEVELAND'S FIRST VOTERS.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7.—A club of first voters, numbering about 500, has been formed in the city in support of the Republican ticket. They will call on Gen. Garfield in a body at his home on Friday, and he has consented to make them a speech.

ST. LOUIS LOCAL NOMINATIONS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct 7.—The Greenback-Labor and Socialist Party nominated a city ticket this afternoon, with Andrew F. Brown at its head for Sheriff, and selected candidates for both houses of the Legislature.

GEN. DEVENS IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—Attorney-General Devens addressed a mass-meeting of Republicans at Concordia Opera-house, in this city, to-night. He was enthusiastically received.

THE BOURBON MAJORITY IN GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—Colquitt's majority over Norwood for Governor will be over 50,000. The regular Democratic nominees for other State offices are elected by 70,000 majority.

NEXT WEEK'S ELECTIONS

COLONIZING BOURBON REPEATERS IN INDIANA.

A GANG OF RUFFIANS ON EVERY ARRIVING TRAIN—DETECTIVES ON THE ALERT TO CATCH BALLOT-BOX STUFFERS—THE FOULEST MEANS TO BE USED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—The Republicans of Indiana find themselves confronted, in this the last week of their campaign, by a formidable enemy. Every train which reaches the State from the East and South bears a little band of ruffians, gathered from the slums of great Democratic cities and from the ranks of Southern bull-dozers. The importation of these villains for the purpose of defeating at the ballot-boxes the will of the people has reached startling proportions within two or three days. They come from Baltimore, from Pittsburg, from New-York, from Kentucky, and from other Southern States. They are distributed in places where their peculiar talents can best be employed. The Democrats are aware that decided measures have been taken by the Republicans for the enforcement of the law at the polls, and they have called to their aid corruption and intimidation, and the presence of the bruisers and repeaters of the East and South. It is plain that they have determined to pour out upon the State all the abominations of the dregs of their party, and to secure by the foulest means that success on which their hopes are hung. The agents of the Republican central organization report these men as fast as they came under their notice, and many are made harmless by the exposure of their history; but it will soon be impossible to thwart the plans of all these rascals, if their number should be rapidly increased. Detectives have been summoned to the State from the East, in order that the identity of the bruisers and repeaters may be established beyond a doubt, and all that can be done by honest citizens to prevent fraud will be done. Some of the immigrants are sent to those precincts where Republicans are almost unknown. There are many such precincts in Indiana. For example, in Dubois County there are three precincts in which only 11 Republican votes were cast in 1876, against 617 Democratic. There is evidence in the hands of the Republican committee that these immigrants have already been distributed throughout the State and that they have come even from Georgia. Many of those already here have been "spotted," and are closely watched, and if they attempt to cast illegal votes on election day, or to create disturbance at the polling places for the purpose of putting the returns under a cloud, they will find themselves in the hands of determined men and on the high road to the penitentiary.

Messrs. Barnum and McDonald, having conferred together, have allowed it to go out that their estimate of the Democratic plurality in the State is 10,000. Mr. Landers is more modest, and thinks he will not lead Mr. Porter more than 7,500. Mr. Barnum to-night said the Republicans could not carry the State by an expenditure of $500,000. The Hon. J. C. New, Chairman of the State Central Committee, to-night backed down N. N. Hammond, a leading Democrat, on a wager of $5,000 upon the State, even. These two circumstances, taken separately and together, very well indicate the situation. Both parties wear a bold front, but the truth is that both are anxious and watchful. There is no question that the Democracy is greatly troubled. The ground under them is far from solid, and they acknowledge that the Republicans have an equal chance with them for success.

The evidences to-night are favorable to a grand demonstration to-morrow. The city is generally decorated on its business streets, and the hotels are already crowded to overflowing. The Chicago Veteran Club arrived this afternoon and to-night Gen. Thomas J. Wood, of the regular Army, arrived and was escorted to his hotel by the local club. In the procession to-morrow will be the Tippecanoe Club, an organization of voters of 1836 and 1840, which numbers nearly 300. They are our oldest, most prominent, and wealthy citizens.

It is given out on Democratic authority that the Southern States have contributed to the Democratic campaign fund $140,350. The barrel is in a healthy condition, and the contents are on top.

CONKLING'S TERRE HAUTE SPEECH.

ITS GOOD EFFECT UPON THE HEARERS—SUCCESS OF THE DAY'S DEMONSTRATION.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 7.—The Republican mass-meeting yesterday was an immense affair, the largest that was ever witnessed here. Senator Conkling arrived on a special train at 1 o'clock, and at once joined the procession, which was a mile long, and contained numerous bodies in uniform, several bands of music, and representatives of the various industrial interests. The city was handsomely decorated, and all the out townships and neighboring counties in Indiana and Illinois were represented. Senator Conkling had an audience at the wigwam much larger than could hear him. He was in excellent health and spirits and spoke three hours. His speech was masterly, and held the attention of the audience, which manifested the utmost enthusiasm. Senator Conkling left the city immediately after the speech, without holding a reception, which was a great disappointment to thousands of his friends. In the evening there was a magnificent torch-light procession and illumination. Over 4,000 torches were carried. A meeting followed, addressed by Prof. Burgess, of Indianapolis. The political prospects for the Republicans here are good. There is no doubt of the election of Peirce to Congress, and Porter's chances of election as Governor are steadily improving. Only importations and fraud can defeat him. This part of the State has been infected with flatism for several years, but hundreds of Nationals have realized their mistake and joined the Republicans. They will poll a comparatively small vote in the district. The Democrats are making a life and death struggle. The Republicans are determined and confident.

BARNUM'S "STEEL RAILS."

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Squire McMullin, the notorious election manipulator of this city, is a member of the Select Councils. At the meeting of that body to-day, a request for leave of absence from McMullin was presented to the President, based on the following dispatch:

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 2.

To William McMullin, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I have been busy purchasing steel rails. The tracks are all ready for laying. Come out at once with well-seasoned ties. Select none but best material. Yours,

WILLIAM H. BARNUM.

It is almost needless to say that the request was granted. The sort of ties that McMullin took with him will bear close inspection, as well as the movements of the Squire.

MORE MONEY FOR BUYING VOTES.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Directory, now in session here, was to-day visited by Chairman Barnum, who gathered together $12,000 for his Indiana fund, Mr. H. Victor Newcomb alone subscribing $6,000. Barnum says he is sure of the State, but there are those who have their own notion of his hot haste to borrow money on the eve of election.

ACTIVE WORK THROUGHOUT OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—To-day has been a very active one throughout Ohio. Secretary Sherman had a tremendous meeting at Wilmington, the audience numbering 12,000. Stanley Matthews and Judge Taft spoke to 10,000 people at Ironton. Mr. Blaine addressed 20,000 at Bowling Green yesterday. At Massilon to-day there was a demonstration unprecedented in size and enthusiasm. Nearly every county, town, and important village held a meeting, and great enthusiasm was everywhere shown. It is ascertained that Barnum, on the occasion of his late visit to Cincinnati, left $80,000, to be equally divided in the first four Congressional districts which form the south-western part of the State. These are all close districts, and the Democrats hope by the free use of money to carry them and save their majority in the House of Representatives.

GOV. FOSTER'S CANVASS.

THOROUGH REPUBLICAN WORK IN OHIO—PLANS TO CHECKMATE DEMOCRATIC FRAUDS.

TIFFIN, Ohio, Oct. 7.—No man in the world understands the peculiar complex political situation in Ohio and Indiana better than Gov. Foster, of this State. THE TIMES's correspondent was peculiarly fortunate, therefore, in obtaining an interview with him on the train to-day. Gov. Foster has two objects in stumping the State so thoroughly as he is doing—first, to address the people, and, second, to see local and county managers in all parts of the State and gather information and give instructions about the conduct of the campaign. In both of these he has no superior. At every station he is met by the proper men of the district, and in a few hasty words the situation is thoroughly canvassed.

In this interview Gov. Foster said: "I am perfectly familiar with Republican plans, both for Ohio and Indiana, and I can say that things were never in better shape. All our plans have been carried out to the minutest particular. Such organization and determination to do everything that can legitimately be done was never known before. There is an efficient man in every school district who looks after local affairs, and I know as a fact that everything has been thoroughly canvassed. If anything within human power can prevent the gigantic Democratic frauds that are contemplated and are now being carried forward, this thorough organization of ours will do it. These terrible frauds are the only thing I fear, and I am not absolutely certain whether we shall detect enough of these to save ourselves or not. I certainly am confident that we shall carry Indiana, and in Ohio I cannot see any reason to doubt that we shall gain a grand victory. On the Reserve the majority of last Fall will certainly be increased. So far as Cleveland and Cincinnati are concerned, I am in some doubt. In both cities there will be a much larger vote polled than before for years, and it is well known that we had some advantages there last year that we do not possess this year. I expect that large schemes of fraud will be inaugurated in the strongly Democratic counties, where things are not closely watched as a general thing, but if that is so, with the arrangements which we have made, I do not see how they can fail to be detected. It is a part of the Democratic tactics this year, instigated from the National Head-quarters, to claim everything with wonderful effrontery. Then, in case they fail to gain everything they claim, they propose to risk the cry of fraud and make trouble in some way if at all possible. They may claim, for instance, that the election should be thrown into the Democratic House of Representatives, or something of that sort. We are willing that they should do the principal part of the blowing—that don't count for much. We know what we are doing in the way of legitimate organization and work, and that never yet failed to tell."

"How will the car-loads of repeaters that are constantly being sent into these States be detected?"

"We have already spotted large numbers. We have ascertained where batches of railroad tickets have been purchased good for return trips until Oct. 16. We have a detective on every through train that passes through the State, and everything looking crooked is carefully noted. With all the precautions that have been taken, and with especial vigilance in the strongly Democratic wards and precincts, I cannot see anything to fear in the outcome."

IMPORTED RUFFIANS FOR OHIO.

AN ARMY OF DEMOCRATIC BALLOT-BOX STUFFERS INVADING THE STATE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 7.—If the Republicans carry Ohio next week by anything like a reasonable majority, it will require the exercise of nerve and pluck by the challengers at the polls. Imported voters are arriving on every midnight train from the East, mostly from New-York and Philadelphia. Last night a gang of 50, from the Third and Fourth Wards in Philadelphia, with tickets to Indianapolis and return, passed through here, but it is believed they are to be used in the close Congressional districts in this State. This afternoon 93 from Philadelphia passed through this city on one train for Indianapolis. In this city it is estimated that there are over 300 already on the ground, while every night adds to the number. The citizens here are already alarmed at the presence of so many thugs and bruisers, and are perfecting arrangements for the protection of the polls. On Monday next there will be sworn in as Deputy Supervisors a large number of the most prominent citizens and business men of the city. Chairman Nash, of the Republican Committee, says to-night that there is no fear but that both Gen. Butterworth and Gov. Young will be re-elected in the First and Second Districts of Cincinnati.

REPUBLICAN STATE CAMPAIGN.

DEMONSTRATIONS FAR SURPASSING ANY IN PREVIOUS YEARS—LARGE MEETINGS AND PROCESSIONS.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Rpublicans had a grand demonstration in Lansingburg to-day. Twenty-five hundred men were in line.

MONTGOMERY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The largest Republican gathering in 10 years was held in Montgomery last night. Col. G. W. Williams, colored Congressman from Ohio, spoke for nearly two hours with the most forcible and convincing arguments which could be used to demonstrate the right and justice of the Republican cause. Many Garfield clubs were present, with bands, even from other counties. The whole village was brilliantly illuminated.

PEEKSKILL, Oct. 7.—The grandest torch-light procession ever seen in this town paraded the streets this evening. About 800 men were in line, including 115 Boys in Blue. Nearly every house was brilliantly illuminated and decorated with flags and lanterns. Gen. Husted carried a torch. The Democrats give up the fight in Cortland.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The largest torch-light parade ever witnessed here took place this evening. Over 500 Republican voters were in line. The route was through the principal streets of the town. Many private residences and places of business were handsomely illuminated. The fire-works were profuse and beautiful. The procession was greeted with cheers all along the route, and the enthusiasm was unbounded.

WAVERLY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The largest, most enthusiastic, and in every way the most successful Republican meeting ever held in this place took place this evening. The addresses were made by the Hon. W. O. Bradley and Chaplain Searles, and were able presentations of the issues of the campaign. The accord between speakers and hearers was such that every word struck home—reached the very souls of the people as well as their intellects. It is believed that the demonstration must result in great benefit here.

KATONAH, Oct. 7.—Green's Hall, at this place, was filled last night by a large audience, the occasion being the meeting of the Katonah Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club. Judge W. H. Robertson presided. The Katonah Glee Club, of 11 voices, sang popular campaign songs. The speaker of the evening, Charles A. L. Goldey, of New-York City, spoke nearly two hours upon the tariff and labor questions.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A great Republican demonstration took place here to-night. The meeting exceeded in magnitude any held here thus far during the canvass, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. Col. Clark E. Carr, of Illinois, spoke for about two hours, and held the unabated attention of the audience from beginning to end. A large number of Democrats listened to the address, and the effect cannot be other than beneficial.

AFFAIRS IN FOREIGN LANDS

A NEW MEASURE FOR COERCING THE PORTE.

ENGLAND SUGGESTS THE SEIZURE OF ISLANDS IN THE ÆGEAN SEA—THE HOPES OF THE MONTENEGRINS—FRESH INSTRUCTIONS TO THE ADMIRALS.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Badsic to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "It is stated that Admiral Seymour, Commander-in-Chief of the united fleet in Turkish waters, has requested the Admiral commanding the Russian squadron to hold himself in readiness for sailing orders."

A Vienna dispatch states that all the inhabitants around Scutari, Albania, have been summoned to arms. A Montenegrin chief has arrived at Belgrade.

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The *Political Correspondence* says it has received an indication in regard to the character of the measure Great Britain proposed to the powers as a reply to the last Turkish note. It consists of a kind of collective embargo in the Ægean Sea, by which the powers would become possessed of a practical pledge for the fulfillment of the Porte's obligations.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Vienna says Great Britain has proposed to the powers that the international fleet take possession of Lemnos or Mitylene, islands in the Ægean Sea.

SCUTARI, Oct. 7.—The Austro-Hungarian Consul here has received an order to prepare to depart.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The *République Française* hints that the Sultan is demented. The article evidently points to that journal's advocacy of his dethronement.

BADSICH, Oct. 7.—All the Admirals except the Austrian have received fresh instructions from their respective Governments.

Before returning to Cettinje, the Montenegrin Ministers of War and Foreign Affairs, who accompanied the young Montenegrin Prince on a visit to the fleet, informed the Admirals that the Montenegrins were indisposed to attack the Turks at present, as they hoped ultimately to obtain armed support from the fleet in landing troops.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A Paris correspondent reports that there is good reason to believe that the fleets will seize several of the chief ports of the Ægean Sea in order to cut off supplies and money from Asia and the islands to Constantinople.

A dispatch from Cettinje says: "The Russian Embassy here has been instructed to send all officers here on leave to rejoin their ships, as they sail immediately."

A correspondent at Berlin says there is good reason to believe that the Emperor and the Court are much vexed and dissatisfied with the Turkish note.

A dispatch from Paris says it is affirmed that the powers are seriously thinking of inciting or encouraging the Sultan's deposition.

SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

THE GOVERNMENT SERIOUSLY CONSIDERING FRESH REPRESSIVE MEASURES.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Berlin says: "From a semi-official notice published in last evening's papers relative to a rumored suspension of the minor state of siege in such cities as Leipsic and Hamburg, it appears that the Government has seriously taken to heart the words of Count von Eulenburg, Minister of the Interior, at the debates in the Reichstag on the prolongation of the Repressive law, when he pointed out that there were the hot-beds of Socialism apart from Berlin, and that the time might come when there might be no remedy there but a state of siege. It also appears that the demeanor and menace of the Socialists at the late meeting at Zurich have caused the Prussian Government to consider the question afresh, and have made it draw the serious attention of the Saxon Government and the Hamburg State to the necessity of taking measures to guarantee public peace, though it disclaims all intention of exercising undue pressure on any federal members so as to constrain them to imitate its example by declaring certain cities in a state of minor siege."

A dispatch from Geneva says: "It is announced that a Socialist congress will be held in Zurich in 1881. Circulars have been sent to the principal Socialist societies of Europe inviting their co-operation."

A HURRICANE AT THE AZORES.

THREE BRITISH STEAMERS WRECKED IN THE HARBOR OF ST. MICHAEL.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from St. Michael, Azores, by the way of Madeira today, says: "The British steamers Stag, Capt. Bulman, from New-Orleans Sept. 11, for Marseilles; Robinia, Capt. Robinson, from New-Orleans Sept. 13, for Havre, and Benalla, Capt. Froman, from New-Orleans Sept. 13, for Bayonne, have been wrecked inside the harbor during a hurricane. The Robinia foundered in deep water, and will probably be a total loss. The Benalla sunk in the harbor after having been in collision with the Robinia. The Stag went ashore, and is full of water. She has been surveyed and recommended to be sold."

CURRENT FOREIGN TOPICS.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Reports from various parts of the Kingdom show that considerable damage has been done lately by heavy rains and floods.

A new armor-clad corvette, of 4,200 tons, for the Argentine Navy, named the Almirante Brown, after the patriotic naval commander, was successfully launched yesterday at Poplar, on the Thames. She is fitted with steel-faced plates.

A Dublin dispatch says: "The Government has ordered the barracks at Athlone, Carlow, Sligo, and other places in the West of Ireland to be prepared for the full complement of troops they are capable of accommodating."

The London correspondent of a Manchester paper says: "The Russian Government has convened a conference of the Russian cotton manufacturers at Moscow to discuss the threatened crisis in that industry. At many of the Moscow mills the wages of operatives have been reduced 15 per cent. A recent reduction of 10 per cent. at Khludeff's great mill at Smolensk produced a four days' strike and riot there. Similar outbreaks are apprehended elsewhere if wages are reduced, as the failure of the harvest has doubled the price of food."

A dispatch from Van says the Kurdish insurrection is spreading.

TEHERAN, Oct. 7.—A Kurdish chieftain from the Turkish side of the frontier has united his forces with those of Hamzeh Agha, a Persian Kurd. The allies number 15,000 men, mostly armed with Martini-Henry rifles. After plundering the Lahijan and Maragha districts, they are within 50 miles of Tauris. There is great alarm there, as the country is defenseless. A Persian General started last night for Tauris, to collect troops. The Kurds, during their advance, have captured two guns.

PENZANCE, Oct. 7.—A fearful gale has been raging here since midnight last night, and numerous vessels have parted their cables and sustained damage. The harbor works and quays have also been damaged and the promenade flooded. Several small yachts and boats have been destroyed. A fishing lugger capsized at the entrance to the harbor and five persons were drowned.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The funeral of the late M. Offenbach took place to-day at the Madeleine, where there was a splendid celebration. All the principal opera-singers in Paris, under M. Faure, voluntarily participated in the musical service. A special adaptation from Offenbach's posthumous work, "Les Contes d'Hoffmann," was sung.

At the request of M. Tirard the Senatorial Committee on the Customs tariff will meet before the opening of the Chambers in order that the Government may know as promptly as possible the views of the committee, and may consequently be able to come to a decision with reference to negotiations with foreign powers.

M. Tirard, Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, has ordered that a translation of the report of Messrs. Read and Pell on "American Farming" be made for use in France.

GREENOCK, Oct. 7.—A fire last night in Fleming, Read & Co.'s worsted mills here caused damage to the amount of £50,000. Nine hundred persons are thrown out of employment by the disaster.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—A bank, a café, and several small buildings have been destroyed by fire at Santander.

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—The Town Council has passed a resolution declaring that a meeting of the Constitutional Party at Vienna, as advocated by the meeting at Carlsbad, is necessary and desirable.

The *Politik*, the leading organ of the Czechs, says the Government will reply by the dissolution of the Council, which has no right to meddle with politics. There can scarcely be any question that the Government has a right to do this if it thinks it proper.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—The proceedings at the reception of the landlords by the Lord-Lieutenant to-day were strictly private, as the landlords present had statements to make which they would not venture to make in public. Some said they were themselves in danger of assassination in consequence of the Land League agitation. Some pointed out persons in the room whose lives were in imminent peril. Some told the Lord-Lieutenant they might not get home alive.

HANCOCK IN A CRITICAL CONDITION

A LETTER SHOWING THAT HIS HEALTH CANNOT WITHSTAND THE TURMOIL OF POLITICS—ENGLISH REALLY TO BE PRESIDENT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The *Tribune* will print in to-morrow's issue, in a double-leaded editorial, the following extract from a private letter, written to a friend in Iowa, by an Army officer in Gen. Hancock's department, who, for many years past, has been near the person and in the confidence of Gen. Hancock. We give the text verbatim, as it evinces the writer's affection for his commanding General, and bears the marks of truth and sincerity. It says:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

Gen. Hancock, the dear old man, is just now on the verge of desperation, and knows not which way to turn or what to do. The glitter of the Presidency has turned his head, and the continued heat and turmoil of the campaign, with the differences between Northern and Southern Democrats (so strongly marked) to equalize and adjust, I fear will drive him stark mad. H——, my dear boy, Hancock is no more fit for the Presidency than a withered hemlock. I will be frank with you—it is true. He knows nothing of the South except the few polished and crafty leaders that call upon him here, and his brief acquaintance with the same class of men in 1867 at New-Orleans. He means well enough, God bless him, but he cannot comprehend the crookedness of politics and those bred-in-the-bone politicians. And now, while on the subject, I will give the secret of this Hancock move, and it is this: That Indiana disunionist, William H. English, is to be the real President. Hancock is not expected to live out a fraction of his term, and that expectation, I am sorry to say, is founded on facts. Any digression from his regular habits is liable to bring on an apoplectic stroke. Strong symptoms have twice exhibited themselves since his nomination, and it is the verdict of all around him that his promotion to the Presidency will terminate his earthly career. But this fact has been and is most carefully guarded for reasons you can readily discern. And now, dear boy, you have the inside of this Presidential business. With English as President you can readily comprehend what these shrewd fellows of the South can accomplish.

The *Tribune* adds: "The above reads like a family letter; indeed, it comes from a member of Gen. Hancock's military family, and one who regards Gen. Hancock with something of the same affection as a son feels for his father. We have the original letter in our possession, with a private note from the receiver of it authorizing its publication, but withholding the name of the writer for personal reasons."

STATE LOCAL NOMINATIONS.

THE ULSTER COUNTY REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES—RENSSELAER COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Republican County Convention met to-day. There was little canvassing, and the convention opened with the greatest of harmony among the different delegates, though several candidates for each office were in the field. Among the candidates for District Attorney were the present incumbent, Alphonzo T. Clearwater, George Van Etten, and Oliver P. Carpenter, of Kingston, and Carroll Whitaker, of Saugerties. W. M. Hayes, of the County Central Committee, called the convention to order and nominated Thad Hait, of Plattekill, as Chairman. Sixty-three delegates were present. The new County Central Committee was appointed, composed of Dr. A. C. Hull, Joseph E. Hasbrouck, Jesse Lyon, John McEntee, and Josiah Hasbrouck. The following delegates from Ulster to the Congressional Convention were appointed: Egbert Whittaker, Gen. George H. Sharpe, Samuel D. Coykendall, Jacob Lefure, Robert Laughron, and Cornelius I. Lefure. In the ballot for District Attorney, A. T. Clearwater, the present incumbent, was nominated unanimously. Dr. Warren R. Kemble, of Saugerties, and Benjamin R. Bevier, of Nassonock, received unanimous nominations for Coroners, and Elesks S. Elling was nominated for Justice of Sessions.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Democratic County Convention to-day nominated James Keenan for County Clerk, Spencer C. Brown for Auditing Superintendent of the Poor, and James Shaughnessy for Coroner. Keenan is the present Clerk, and is a strong candidate. The other candidates are unknown men of no particular strength. John H. Colby, Chairman of Kelly's State Committee, says that his wing will nominate a ticket.

THE GRANT-FOWLER INTERVIEW.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—Judge Taft, in an interview with the editor of the Cincinnati *Gazette* to-day, stated that he had practically the same conversation with Gen. Grant as that reported by Dr. Fowler a few days previous to the Fowler interview. Had he written out the conversation from memory he would have made the language in regard to Hancock somewhat milder than that employed by Fowler, but the ideas were the same. The errors made by Fowler were due to his unfamiliarity with the subject, and to the fact that he trusted his memory without making notes. Judge Taft used some of the points given him by Gen. Grant in his Ohio speeches, but the principal matter, relating to Hancock in Louisiana, he was verifying from records in Washington with a view of making it the subject of a separate speech.

VICTORIO'S INDIANS SURROUNDED.

GALVESTON, Texas, Oct. 7.—A special dispatch to the *News* from Quitman says: "Victorio's band is reported to be in the pine mountains opposite Quitman. Col. Terrass, with 450 men and a portion of Gen. Buell's command, is reported to be approaching from the west and south-west, and Gen. Buell and the remnant of his command from the West. The only outlet for the Indians is around Gen. Grierson's left flank. Gen. Buell will camp in the vicinity of Quitman to-night on the Mexican side of the river. An engagement is anticipated to-morrow."

THE FISH COMMISSION.

NEWPORT, Oct. 7.—The United States Fish Commission has finished its labors here for the season. Prof. Baird, the Commissioner, will return to Washington to-night. The Fishhawk will be taken to New-York to-morrow.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CONTEST

THE PRESENT ASPECT OF THE CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN.

FOURTEEN DISTRICTS COUNTED AS REPUBLICAN AND SEVEN AS DEMOCRATIC—THE SITUATION IN THE SIX CONTESTED DISTRICTS—HALF OF THESE SURELY REPUBLICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The Republican nominations for Congress have nearly all been made in this State. In the two districts on the Lehigh River—the Tenth and Eleventh, both decidedly Democratic—the candidates have not been named, and in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth, which are Republican, there are such county and personal contests that the conferees have so far been unable to agree. The Republican districts of the State which now appear sure beyond a reasonable doubt are the following:

District.	Present Member.	Candidate.
I.	H. H. Bingham	H. H. Bingham
II.	Charles O'Neill	Charles O'Neill
IV.	William D. Kelley	William D. Kelley
V.	A. C. Harmer	A. C. Harmer
VI.	William Ward	William Ward
VII.	William Godshalk	William Godshalk
VIII.	A. Herr Smith	A. Herr Smith
XIV.	J. W. Killinger	Samuel F. Barr
XV.	Edward Overton, Jr.	(No nomination)
XVI.	John I. Mitchell	(No nomination)
XXII.	Russell Errett	Russell Errett
XXIII.	Thomas M. Bayne	Thomas M. Bayne
XXIV.	W. S. Shallenberger	W. S. Shallenberger
XXVII.	J. H. Osmer	L. F. Watson

It will be noticed that out of the 12 thus far named only 2 are new men, renominations being the rule. The four members from this city will be rechosen by very large majorities, the Democrats being scarcely able to get candidates to stand, and Mr. Ward, in the Sixth, seems likely to have an extraordinary lead. He would have, over any one on whom the Democracy might unite, nearly or quite 6,000 majority; but so far the Democrats have not united, Delaware County naming one man and Chester County another, and each wanting to "stick" with the chimerical hope that, though defeated, he would have influence with the Hancock Administration when the loaves and fishes were handed around. The squabble over this thin expectation is rather diverting. Mr. Killinger, of Lebanon, who is now to retire, has served six terms in Congress; the candidate, Mr. S. F. Barr, of Dauphin, is a well-known Republican, and was for many years secretary to Senator Simon Cameron. In the Twenty-seventh District, Mr. Watson, who takes the place of Mr. Osmer, was the latter gentleman's predecessor, and achieved some prominence as the originator, in behalf of the oil interests, of an "Anti-Discrimination bill," which furnished the basis on which Mr. Reagan, of Texas, has since been working.

Tge probably Democratic districts—some of them are sure enough—are seven in number. The following are the nominations made by the Democrats:

District.	Present Member.	Candidate.
III.	S. J. Randall	S. J. Randall
VIII.	Hiester Clymer	Daniel Ermentrout
X.	R. K. Bachman	William Mutchler
XI.	Robert Klotz	Robert Klotz
XIX.	F. E. Beltzhoover	F. E. Beltzhoover
XX.	S. H. Yocum	Andrew G. Curtin
XXI.	Morgan R. Wise	Morgan R. Wise

There will be an active canvass made against Speaker Randall, but, apparently, there is no design of really trying to defeat him. In Berks County, State Senator Ermentrout, after patiently waiting so long, has pushed his patron and political partner off the Congressional stool at last. Bachman, in the Tenth, gives way, as it was intended he should, having been only set up temporarily as Cooper & Hewitt's Durham Iron Works man, in the Bucks County fag end, which goes into the Tenth District. Mutchler, an Easton lawyer, who succeeds him, served in Forty-fourth Congress, and is an active partisan. The rotund Klotz, in the Carbon district, is a somewhat unpopular man with certain elements of his own party, and will need all the great Democratic majority of his district to make him entirely safe; the just deceased Gen. Albright, of Mauch Chunk, in the mixed contest of 1878, came within less than a hundred votes of beating him, and there are movements on foot now for an independent candidate, who might give him a lively race. All of this may be repeated, almost precisely, concerning that unsavory person, Mr. Wise, of the Twenty-first. A Greenback candidate, Seaton, of Fayette, now a member of the Legislature, is talked of as able to combine all elements in that district, in which case Wise has none too much majority to make him safe. In the Nineteenth District, the candid Beltzhoover, who truthfully explained in his letter why pension bills are not favored in Congress, with the rebel Generals on the committees, is in the field, and is keeping his mouth tight shut as to the latter, and the pension subject generally. He had 5,500 majority in 1878, which Prof. Little, of Dickinson College, will now reduce somewhat. As for ex-Gov. Curtin, he is again nominated in the Centre-Clearfield district, and this time he will doubtless succeed in getting a seat in the House, from which he may move, according to the cue furnished him by the men of the Confederacy, against whom he organized Pennsylvania from 1861 to 1865. Broken down politically, the intercession of Col. McClure and other influences have procured the old "War Governor" this poor crumb from Senator Wallace.

Fourteen Republican and seven Democratic districts being taken off, leave six for contest. These are the Twelfth, (Wright's,) the Thirteenth, (Ryon's,) and the Seventeenth, (Coffroth's,) now represented by Democrats and the Eighteenth, (Fisher's,) the Twenty-fifth, (Harry White's,) and the Twenty-sixth, (Dick's,) now represented by Republicans. The candidates are:

District.	Republican.	Democratic.
XII.	Joseph A. Scranton.	H. B. Wright, (D. G.) D. W. Conolly, (D. G.)
XIII.	C. N. Brumm, (R. G.)	J. W. Ryon.
XVII.	J. M. Campbell	A. H. Coffroth.
XVIII.	H. G. Fisher	R. M. Speer, (D. G.)
XXV.	Harry White	Jas. Mosgrove, (D. G.)
XXVI.	S. H. Miller	——

As to these districts, the Republicans will surely get half, and may get all. If the former, the delegation from Pennsylvania would stand as now, 17 to 10, and if the latter, it would be 20 to 7. Good management would probably secure at least 19 to 8. The Twelfth District, (Luzerne, &c.,) ought to be safe for Mr. Scranton, with both Wright and Conolly in the field. But political weather in that country changes quickly. Brumm, in the Schuylkill district, would be elected if he could command the solid Republican vote, for he has some Greenback—really Labor—strength, but his success in doing this is very problematical. There is much unwillingness on the part of Republicans to try fusion with Greenbackers, or even with the coal-mine Labor people, and Brumm, though he has a faction of the Republican organization behind him, cannot get much more than that. In the Seventeenth District Coffroth, a small-calibred representative of the copper-fastened, leather-lunged Democratic sort, ought to be beaten by Gen. Campbell, and probably will be, though he has labored might and main to get pensions for every man, woman, and child in his district. He had 305 only over Campbell in 1878, and the district ought to give 1,000 Republican. In the Eighteenth, Fisher is making a fine canvass for re-election, and his opponent, ex-Congressman Speer, who took the salary grab, and has about the same sort of record in business matters as Mr. William H. English, of Indianapolis, will surely not be able to beat him, though he is a very active manager and full of resources. Harry White has a hard fight, because in his district there was a very large Greenback vote in 1878, (making, when added to the Democratic, 7,000 more than the Republican,) and Mosgrove, who was then the Greenback candidate, is now the Fusion one. If he can hold the two elements together, or anywhere near it, of course he will be elected, but Gen. White is working steadily, and it is hoped with success, to bring back all the Republican Greenbackers. No man could make a more energetic effort than he is doing. The Twenty-sixth District ought not to be doubtful at all, but it was pulled and hauled about in the dispute between the several counties and aspirants, until, by the mediation of the State Committee, Mr. Miller was agreed on as the candidate. It remains to be seen whether or not the ground lost in the foolish quarrel was irretrievably sacrificed.

GENERAL TELEGRAPH NEWS

SWINDLED HIS OWN RELATIVES.

HOW WILLIAM H. ENGLISH CHEATED HIS GRANDMOTHER'S HEIRS.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—Gen. Boynton, the Washington correspondent of the *Gazette*, sends to that paper a story told by the official records of the Democratic Administration of President Polk, which presents W. H. English in the light of a swindler of his dead grandmother's heirs. The documents which convict him of this with crushing force are signed by such good Democratic names as Senator Jesse D. Bright, Secretary of War W. L. Marcy, Attorney-General Toucey, and Commissioner of Pensions Edwards. These gentlemen assert unqualifiedly, over their own signatures, that William H. English, when a clerk in the Treasury Department, fraudulently collected and fraudulently withheld from the rightful heirs, who were his own blood relatives, a Revolutionary pension due his grandmother for the services of her husband in the Revolutionary war. The amount collected by English in this case was $3,964 44.

The grandfather of William H. English served as a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary war, in the Fourth Virginia Regiment. His widow, Sarah Easton, the grandmother of William H. English, thus became entitled to a pension of $3,964 44. She died in July, 1848, without having applied for it. Soon after her death Mr. English obtained a clerkship in the Treasury Department through the influence of Jesse D. Bright. Early in 1846 he discovered the claim due his grandmother, and after preparing the evidence in the case, went to Indiana and took out illegal letters of administration, and without the knowledge of the heirs collected the money, and afterward refused to pay it over to them. To protect himself he pleaded insolvency. His sureties had only been bound in $800, and so they were practically worthless for the sum involved. One of the heirs in the case, an own cousin of English, has written twice within a few weeks to inquire about the matter, saying that English has not yet paid the money. One of these letters is as follows:

MARSHALL, Ill., Aug. 31, 1880.

Hon. James A. Bentley:

DEAR SIR: I am one of the heirs of Philip Easton, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and I am informed that William H. English, who is also an heir of said Easton, drew the whole amount due the heirs of said Easton about the years 1849 and 1848, and still retains the money due said heirs. Now, will you please inform me of the date he received said money, and the amount due said heirs that he drew. Direct your letter to me, at Marshall, Clark County, Illinois, care of J. L. Allison.

The name of the soldier in the Revolution was Philip Easton. I don't know the company or regiment in which he enlisted, but I am informed that English, who is a full cousin of mine, drew the money and still holds it, and I want to find out the *time he received it and the amount he received.*

Respectfully, HARRIET A. ALLISON.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7, 1880.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were $302,786 03, and from Customs, $598,495 40.

The Treasury Department to-day purchased 485,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the New-Orleans, Philadelphia, and San Francisco Mints.

The first lot of coupon 3.65 bonds for the conversion of the Board of Audit certificates (of the District) was issued to-day. The bonds were all of the denomination of $500, the amount aggregating $89,500.

Mr. Moreno, the Hawaiian Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, discredits the statement telegraphed from San Francisco yesterday to the effect that the King of the Hawaiian Islands had withdrawn the extraordinary powers conferred upon him, [Moreno,] and he adds that no such telegram as that described has reached him. He regards the story that the King has changed his policy as erroneous, while he maintains, on the strength of his knowledge touching Hawaiian affairs, that such a Cabinet as is mentioned, is not one which the King would be likely to select.

Some time ago a communication was received at the Post Office Department from the United States Consul-General at Shanghai, China, asking for permission to establish a postal money order office in connection with his postal agency at that place. The matter was referred to Judge Freeman, Assistant Attorney-General for the Post Office Department, who yesterday decided that the department had no authority under existing laws to establish a money order office except at Post Offices in the United States, and that there was no authority to establish a Post Office outside the jurisdiction of the United States. Permission, therefore, to open the money order office will not be granted.

THE KING'S MOUNTAIN BATTLE.

THE CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY ON THE BATTLE-FIELD.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 7.—At the lowest estimate 12,000 people assembled at King's Mountain to-day. The exercises commenced with a national salute at sunrise by the Richmond Howitzers, and at 10 A. M. a review of all the troops was held by Gen. Hunt, of the United States Army, after which the large assemblage crowded around the speakers' stand, which had been erected in one of the ravines which led down the side of the mountain. Seats had been provided for 500 people on the stand, and these, with the seats on the side of the mountain for the audience, formed one vast amphitheatre. A lyric, written by Mrs. Clara Dargan McLean, of Yorkville, S. C., and set to music by Prof. R. W. Linebeck, of Salem, N. C., was sung by an improvised choir with fine effect, led by the Fifth United States Artillery band. The rostrum was decorated by one immense United States flag and others representing the 13 original States. Next came the reading of an ode, written for the occasion by Paul H. Hayne, of South Carolina. The reader was Col. Charles C. Jones, of Augusta, Ga. The Hon. John W. Daniel then delivered the oration. After the speaking a procession was formed, which marched to the monument, about 400 yards distant. The ceremony of unveiling the monument was then performed by four young ladies, assisted by Govs. Jarvis, of North Carolina, Holliday, of Virginia, and Jeter, of South Carolina, and Gen. Campbell, of Tennessee, while the vast audience sang the Doxology. At 5 o'clock a dress parade was held, and at night a grand pyrotechnic display ended the celebration.

MYSTERIOUS BLOOD-MARKS.

A SINGULAR OCCURRENCE ON BOARD THE STEAMER THOMAS CORNELL.

KINGSTON, Oct. 7.—A singular circumstance occurred on the steamer Thomas Cornell on Saturday evening last, after the arrival of that steamer in this city from New-York. About an hour after being closed up for the night, the watchman heard doors opening and closing in the upper hall, and footsteps apparently on the hurricane deck, proceeding toward the stern. Diligent search, however, failed to discover any intruder, and the circumstance, after a time, was forgotten. In the morning, however, large quantities of blood were discovered spattered on the white paint of the upper deck to a point beyond the wheel-houses on either side, showing that a desperate struggle of some kind must have taken place, in which one or more of the persons participating must have received severe, if not fatal, wounds. The most singular part of the affair is that not one of the crew knows anything concerning it, nor was any noise, such as must have been made in a scuffle, heard by any one on board. All the officers and crew were on the alert, thinking that perhaps some one of their number had been foully murdered, but up to the present time no clue to the mystery has been found. The authorities have determined to unravel the mystery if possible, and will order an investigation and the dragging of the Rondout Creek, where the supposed murdered person must have been thrown.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—The English mail steamer from Vera Cruz brings advices from the City of Mexico to the 1st inst. On Sept. 25 the House of Representatives, by a large majority, passed a resolution declaring Gen. Gonzales President of the Republic. His term is to begin on the 1st of December next. The Electoral vote stood as follows: Gonzales, 11,528; Benitez, 1,368; Mejia, 529; Cadena, 1,075; Vallarte, 165; Zamacona, 79; scattering, 285. Gen. Gonzales, being in the interior, is not expected at the capital until the eve of his inauguration. Already speculation is rife as to the formation of the Cabinet. The following are mentioned as probable Ministers: Señor Gomez Palacio, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Señor Carlos Pacheco, Minister of War; Señor Manuel Toro, Minister of Finance.

Ramirez, the leader of the revolutionists in Sonora, was killed in action on Sept. 14. Several persons have been arrested here for selling tickets in "the Virginia State Lottery," which is believed to have no existence.

TWO WOMEN TRYING SUICIDE.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—A young woman, known here as "Belle Shumway," but whose real name was Brady, formerly of Westfield, Mass., jumped into the river last night and was drowned. The body was recovered to-day.

Mrs. O. E. Merrill, of Georgetown, Mass., jumped from the steamer Sunshine into the river to-day, but was rescued, and is being cared for by the City Missionary. She is apparently deranged. It is said her husband is in Boston seeking employment.

GEN. GRANT'S OLD REGIMENT.

A HEARTY WELCOME TO ITS FIRST COMMANDER—A BRIEF SPEECH BY THE EX-PRESIDENT.

DECATUR, Ill., Oct. 7.—Fully 20,000 people were in Decatur to-day in attendance upon the third annual reunion of Gen. Grant's old regiment, the Twenty-first Illinois, with other Illinois veterans. A large procession escorted Gen. Grant to the Fair Grounds. Ex-Gov. Oglesby presided at the meeting there held, and Gen. Jesse H. Moore welcomed the ex-President in an eloquent address. Gen. Grant responded as follows:

I feel much at loss to say anything further than to extend my thanks to all of you for the very cordial reception accorded to me to-day, and accorded, as I understand it, to the regiment which I had the honor to first command. What has been said has been so much personal to myself that it would be impossible for me to say anything in regard to it, except to deny it. [Laughter.] In regard to some remarks that have been made by the gentleman delivering the welcoming address, and particularly toward the close, I most thoroughly and cordially subscribe, and that is to the fact that we want this whole Nation to be a homogeneous people, all striving to rival each other in prosperity in developing their relative sections and upholding one common flag, one common institution—that of freedom to all, without regard to race, color, section, religion, or nationality—[applause,] and I believe that result is to be worked out, how, I don't exactly see, but that it will be worked out in some way I am perfectly confident. The day will come when we will hear nothing about sections, but we will strive to rival each other as good citizens in upholding one common flag of sections.

Gen. Logan then spoke, after which the veterans and the crowd of visitors sat down to a hard-tack dinner.

PRESIDENT HAYES'S TOUR.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION BY THE CITIZENS OF DALLES, OREGON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from Dalles says: "The Presidential special train arrived here at 8 o'clock. It was met on Main-street by a committee with carriages, who conveyed President and Mrs. Hayes, Secretary Ramsey, Gen. Sherman, Judge Dealy, and a few others to the new Masonic Hall. All along the line the streets were crowded with school children carrying flowers and men in uniforms bearing torches. Upon arriving at the hall the President was escorted to the platform, where Judge William Lair Hill addressed him on behalf of the citizens. The President replied, dwelling at some length on the resources and future of the country. He then closed by requesting all in the crowd to hold up their right hands, and he held up his right hand, which he called a "hearty Buckeye shake." Dr. Richardson then introduced Mrs. Hayes as "Great Mother." Secretary Ramsey responded to loud calls, and made a 10-minute speech. Gen. Sherman was called for by the crowd with enthusiastic cheers, and he also spoke five minutes. Four hundred school children, bearing flowers, then filed past the party, and were followed by firemen in uniform, who halted and sang patriotic songs in chorus. The citizens then passed through the hall, and hand-shaking continued till 10 o'clock. Fully 4,000 persons, many from the surrounding country, filled the streets. The party has gone on board the boat, to start at 5 o'clock in the morning for the Cascades.

YOUTHFUL LOVERS ELOPING.

A NOVEL ESCAPADE WHICH HAS ASTONISHED THE PEOPLE OF WYOMING COUNTY.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The people of Wyoming County have a sensation in the way of an elopement. The proprietor of the omnibus which runs from the depot at East Gainsville is a man named Smith, who has two attractive daughters, Mary and Jane, the latter still being in her teens. Last evening she was invited by Henry Dunslin to take a ride. She accepted, but was obliged to put up with the company of her elder sister, as Mary insisted on going. They drove to Post's Hotel, at Castile Station, where they got out. After a little while, the older sister tried to get A. J. Arttell, the proprietor of the hotel, to keep her sister safe until she could go home and get her father; but the young man, to save trouble, agreed to drive them both safely to their home. Accordingly, they all started back. It was 9 o'clock in the evening when they left Castile. When they had gained a point about a quarter of a mile west of the Erie Railway, the carriage was suddenly stopped, and without a moment's warning, the young man and the younger sister, only 14 years old, leaped to the ground, scaled the fence along the highway, and with an exultant shout to the girl in the carriage sped away in the darkness. The elder sister hastened to the nearest house and sounded the alarm. Word was quickly sent to Castile, and the officers and citizens were given notice. The railroad agents at Castile, Gainsville, and Warsaw were telegraphed to watch for the fugitives. In a little time large parties, headed by the relatives and friends of both the boy and the girl, with torches, lanterns, and dogs were on the chase. The search has not yet proved successful.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET.

THE GAME OF ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PLAYERS ENDS IN A DRAW.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The international cricket match between English residents and American amateurs was resumed at Nicetown this morning with the Englishmen at the wickets. Tyers was bowled by Law without having added to his score of yesterday, but Smith did better, and his score reached 27 before he was caught at mid off by Law. Four wickets for 59 runs. Patterson's batting was a feature of the day. He played so neatly and carefully that it was not until he made 17 that he was stumped by Van Rensselaer. The latter, however, had given him a life in the previous over. Six wickets for 80. The other bat work worthy of note was that of Kessler, who made a well earned 26. Giles carried his bat for 4. The eleventh wicket fell for 120.

Without delay the Americans went in for their second inning and at once lost four wickets for 5 runs, the batters being G. and C. Newhall, Brewster and Law. R. S. Newhall and J. B. Moore made the first standand together put the score up to 44 before Newhall was caught at square leg by Patterson for 24. Moore, joined by Clark, kept hammering away at the ball until he lifted one to Patterson at deep square leg and retired for 16. Six wickets for 50. The other noteworthy work was that of D. Newhall, who carried his bat for 20. The eleventh wicket fell at 88. At 4:55 the English went in for their second inning, and lost five wickets—Bromhead, Lane, Moeran, Smith, and Pearson—for 10 runs, and all inside of half an hour. Brooks and Tyers also went in, but were unable to play their innings on account of darkness. So stumps were drawn, and the game declared a draw. The fielding and bowling of the Englishmen to-day was very fine, and the bowling of the Americans an improvement on that of yesterday.

THE POUGHKEEPSIE SHOOTING.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Oct. 7.—The case of Dudley Porter, son of ex-Gov. Porter, of Tennessee, came up in the Oyer this morning, before Judge Barnard. Porter was arrested on the night of Sept. 29, charged with firing a pistol, the ball from which accidentally struck A. M. Doty. Porter was taken before Justice Hasbrouck, where he waived examination, and voluntarily went to prison to await the action of the Grand Jury, which body adjourned to-day without having indicted him. In arraigning the other prisoners before the court, District Attorney Wood in formally announced the action of the Grand Jury, and asked the court what disposition it would make of Porter, as he now had nothing against him. The Judge said that he saw the position in which the Grand Jury was placed. It could not indict Porter for murder or for manslaughter. It could indict for nothing but assault and battery or the careless use of fire-arms. Now, it might be that a grave offense would be urged against him, and for that reason the Grand Jury had probably let the case alone. If in two or three days or a week the wounded man got out of danger, nobody could complain of the prisoner's discharge. The prisoner's counsel claimed that there was a complaint made before the Grand Jury, and that there was an entire and absolute failure to connect Porter in any manner with the firing, and that that was the ground of the failure to indict. Judge Barnard said he should decline now to release him, but he would make an order giving the counsel the right to go before the committing magistrate and have an examination, and to apply again to this court for a discharge afterward. The examination suggested by the court will occur to-morrow. Porter was remanded to jail.

A DRUMMER COMMITS SUICIDE.

NEW-BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 7.—Alfred Woolcott, a traveling salesman from Detroit, shot himself through the head in a bar-room, at this place, this morning.

FROST IN TEXAS.

GALVESTON, Oct. 7.—Special dispatches to the *News* report frost at a number of points in Texas on the nights of Oct. 4 and 5.

INGENIOUS FOOL TRAPS

ACTION TAKEN AGAINST WALL-STREET SWINDLES.

THREE OF THEM CHECKMATED ALREADY—ALL THEIR MAILS TO BE STOPPED—METHODS BY WHICH THE CONCERNS CONTRIVE TO SUCCEED.

The efforts of the New-York Stock Exchange, aided by the action of the Postmaster-General in stopping all mails addressed to swindling "put-and-call brokers," effectually broke up the so-called combination system, and for a time Wall-street was rid of these pests. A new and ingenious system of stock swindling has, however, been devised, and Messrs. Oudin & Oakley, the attorneys for the Exchange, have been kept busy for some time past in collecting evidence against the rascals, with gratifying success. The new system consists in the pseudo organization of a "mutual stock operating company," care being taken not to perfect a real organization. The capital is limited to a certain sum at first, but, as has happened in several cases, it is afterward increased to meet increased business by a vote of the members. Each person sending the sum of $5 or $10, as the case may be, becomes a stockholder, and is entitled to vote at meetings, but it always happens that the "managers" have sufficient proxies to carry through any measure they desire. The aggregate of the sums sent in is supposed to form the capital of the company, and to be invested in stock operations for the joint benefit of all the stockholders. The organizers of the companies constitute themselves Trustees, and appoint one of their number President, another Treasurer, and another Secretary, and through the method previously indicated continue themselves indefinitely in power. They fit up splendid offices and issue broadcast elaborate circulars most ingeniously calculated to deceive.

One of the many inducements held out is permission to stockholders to inspect the books of the company at all times. Should any one attempt to take advantage of this he is shown a number of large books containing alleged lists of purchases and sales of stock, with dates, &c., which prove nothing one way or the other. If he is not satisfied and asks to see the accounts of the company with its brokers he meets with a refusal, on the ground that these books are the private property of the managers, and to exhibit them would be to expose the latter's secret method of doing business. The probability is that no such books exist. To get rid of a persistent stockholder recently one of the largest of the spurious companies called a meeting of stock-holders, and by the use of the ever-ready proxies, passed a special by-law authorizing the officers to call in any share or shares of stock at their option. Another inducement is that the stock is payable on demand, and a third is the declaration of dividends monthly. So far, both of these promises have been carried out, and it is herein that the gist of the swindle lies. The principle of the system is based upon the plan of a woman in Germany nearly 100 years ago, who advertised that she was a magician, and possessed the secret of doubling and trebling all the money that passed through her hands. Funds poured into her from all over Europe. For a while she paid dividends regularly out of the proceeds of her accumulations, but finally, when she had gathered a sufficient surplus, she fled, leaving thousands in the lurch. The telegraph a few days ago reported a woman in Boston as being engaged in a similar scheme—receiving deposits and paying interest on them at the rate of 8 per cent. a month without making any investments herself. Each month the managers of the mutual companies declare a dividend of a small sum per share, and pay it. In some cases investors have thus received back 200 per cent. Persons desiring to cash their shares are also promptly accommodated. These dividends and payments for stock are made out of the continued payments to them in purchase of stock by new victims. The managers never deal in a single share of stock, and make no investment of the money whatever except for their own benefit. Their business is constantly increasing, and they can well afford to pay 200 per cent. to ten men if they pay but 10 per cent. to a hundred, and nothing at all to a thousand, for the day must necessarily come when they will either be hopelessly bankrupt or will have accumulated a sufficient fund, in their estimation, to make it worth their while to abscond. In no case can they ever return to all their stockholders the sums invested.

Another inducement held out in the circulars is the allegation that the companies are under the patronage of the New-York Stock Exchange, which is, of course, a lie. In one extremely ungrammatical circular the writer graphically describes the method of dealing on Wall-street, using the personal pronoun throughout. He tells how "I rushed to the Exchange," how when "another broker" offered to sell the stock "I said done, which completed the transaction, and I rushed back to my office and made an entry of it in my books," and so on. Another inducement consists in giving long lists of references, the persons named being generally disreputable, but being dubbed in the circulars with such false titles as "ex-President of the Hudson River Railroad," "ex-Vice-President of the Gold Board," &c. These persons, when written to, speak in high terms of the managers. Another inducement is a "pledge" on the part of the managers of their "total and future property for the redemption at par of the entire capital of the company." The Sheriff recently had an attachment against one of the managers of the largest of these concerns for a judgment of less than $100, and was unable to collect it. Another inducement is that no general expenses are charged to the stockholders. The business is supposed to run itself. Some even guarantee that there will be no losses. All the circulars contain extravagant descriptions of the wonderful exclusive advantages the managers possess for manipulating stocks. The following is a verbatim quotation from one of them:

"Among the numerous risks susceptible to be insured, an omission has been made; for, it has never been thought of insuring against those financial hurricanes which, by a sudden rise or decline in stocks, sweep, in a moment, incalculable fortunes. However, this is a problem of the same order as, and, therefore, ought not to be more impossible to solve practically, than, insuring against tempests and wrecks at sea. But to reach this, there was left to discover the data and mathematical elements on which to base the necessary calculations required for an insurance of this description. This is now an accomplished fact, a result obtained by years of study and of patient researches. The problem is, in fact, thoroughly solved, both theoretically and practically; for, through the working of its elements, we are, for instance, warned in time of the impending rise and decline of such and such stocks, in the same manner as, with respect to the weather, people are warned by the United States Signal Service."

Notwithstanding such transparent stuff as this, the receipts of these swindling companies have grown to alarming proportions. The one from whose circular the above extract has been taken is the most extensive of the lot, and confines its dealings almost exclusively to New-York and Brooklyn. Owing to the practice of meeting their obligations promptly, and the fact that the companies are not incorporated, it has been difficult to secure tangible evidence against them; but this difficulty has finally been overcome, and the attorneys of the Stock Exchange are now in a position to proceed against the swindlers with every promise of breaking up the business. They have already succeeded in checkmating three of them. One is the "People's Stock Company No. 1," capital $10,000, run by W. F. Hubbell, who advertised from No. 80 Broad-street. Among his "references" were "Brown Brothers, Fifth-avenue, Brooklyn," and the cashier of a Broad-street bucket shop. In his circular are printed in full the Stock Exchange resolutions against his tribe, with commendatory comments. Another is the "Wall Street Railroad Stock and Bond Purchasing Company," run by Mason, Lacy & Co., at No. 53 Exchange-place. The capital was modestly fixed at $1,000,000. The third is "Mutual Stock Companies A and B," run by R. J. Kosboth, formerly of No. 5 Liberty-street, and recently of No. 48 Broad-street. Kosboth declared a dividend in July, which he has not yet paid. That was the last one he declared. He has also, in at least one instance, failed to redeem five shares of stock according to promise. In his employment as chief clerk was Montgomery, one of the members of the old put and call firm of Montgomery, Perry & Co. When he started in Liberty-street he was extremely "seedy," and the boy he employed to direct circulars used a board nailed to the wall of the dirty little up-stairs office. Latterly, he has dressed in the height of fashion, and has occupied splendidly furnished rooms. On evidence furnished by the attorneys for the Stock Exchange, the Postmaster-General has issued orders to Postmaster James, stopping the mails of all three concerns.

THE REV. DR. KROHN ACQUITTED.

TROY, Oct. 7.—The trial of the Rev. Dr. Krohn, a Methodist minister of West Troy, before a committee appointed by the Presiding Elder, ended this evening in a verdict of acquittal. During the trial Mrs. Mabin accused Krohn of improper importunities, and several witnesses intimated that they had witnessed indecorous behavior between Krohn and Minnie Van Husen. Mrs. Mabin, who was the Bessie Turner of the case, was flatly contradicted by Krohn, and in relation to his intimacy with Miss Van Husen, Krohn made a long explanation. He said she came to him and asserted she had been betrayed and was expecting to become a mother. Krohn said he hired rooms for her, and kept her whereabouts secret from her mother. In three months she found that her expectations were unfounded. Krohn said that he first heard of the scandal when attending a camp-meeting near Chicago. The verdict of acquittal was unanimous.

VERMONT'S NEW STATE OFFICERS.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 7.—Gov. Farnham and ex-Gov. Proctor, with the staff and State officers, were escorted to the State-house to-day by the First Regiment, Col. T. L. Brock commanding. In joint Assembly, the Canvassing Committee reported that Roswell Farnham was elected by 25,012 majority. The Hon. Timothy P. Redfield, Judge of the Supreme Court, then administered the oath of office to Gov. Farnham. The majority for Lieut.-Gov. Barstow is 25,160, and for John A. Page, Treasurer, 25,141, and both were declared elected. Gov. Farnham's Message calls the attention of the Representatives to the more than ordinary responsibility resting upon them in relation to the revision of the laws of the State and amendments to the Constitution. The assets of the State are $368,074 86; liabilities, $185,871 69. The amount of deposits in the savings banks of the State on July 1 was $9,075,814 38, an increase of nearly $1,000,000 during the past year. The Message reviews the action of the commission to revise the laws of the State and amendments to the Constitution, and the financial condition of the various State institutions, which is satisfactory. It suggests that some provision be made for the convict insane; that the accommodations of the State Library, Cabinet, and Historical Society be extended, and that the redistricting of the State be considered.

GENERAL RAILWAY NOTES.

THE PULLMAN CAR LITIGATION—PROPOSED NEW SOUTH-WESTERN TRUNK LINE.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 7.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judges Bond and Hughes sitting, the petitions of the cities of Petersburg and Lynchburg, asking for a postponement of the sale of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad, were refused. The sale of the road will take place on the 1st of November as heretofore ordered.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—In the United States Circuit Court, this morning, in the case of the Pullman Palace Car Company against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, the hearing of the motion for a preliminary injunction to restrain the defendants from an infringement of the patents of the Pullman Company, by building cars for their own use, which was set for to-day, was postponed to Oct. 21, and it was further ordered that the defendants file their answer and affidavits on or before Oct. 16. It is understood that Judge Bond will be present, and sit with Judge Morris at the hearing on the 21st inst.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The gentlemen representing various railroads who have been spending two or three days in an inspection of the Shenandoah Valley, returned to this city to-night by the special train on which they made the trip. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* will authoritatively state to-morrow that the excursion has resulted in confirmation of a plan which, for some time, has been in contemplation for the establishment of a new trunk line from Philadelphia and New-York to the South-west, with the Shenandoah Valley Railroad as its base. The projectors claim that the Shenandoah trunk line will be the shortest line to New-Orleans and the South-west and will give Chesapeake and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio the long-needed independent outlet to New-York and Philadelphia. Surveys have been made for an extension of the road to the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio. The new line, it is said, will reach New-York by the proposed extension of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad to Harrisburg, Penn., and from Harrisburg over the old Allentown Short Line, now operated by the Reading and Jersey Central. A gentleman prominently identified with the movement, (and mostly all engaged in the project are friendly to the Pennsylvania Railroad,) remarked in reply to a question asked on a point covered by the answer given, "It must not be assumed that this scheme is in opposition to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company or to any other railroad company. We simply furnish the basis of the trunk line, and retain the key to the position at all times and under all circumstances."

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 7.—The Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to-day adopted the measures voted upon yesterday by the stockholders to increase the capital stock 100 per cent., and to distribute the new stock to the holders of stock at the next closing of the stock books, which *has been fixed for Nov. 18. The increased earnings* of the road for September is estimated at $363,800.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—Joseph Hickson, Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, has gone to England for the purpose, it is said, of inducing the Directors of the company to authorize the laying of a double track between Montreal and Toronto.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7.—The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company announces its purpose to build into Texas and Arkansas forthwith.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—H. A. V. Post, Charles C. Pomeroy, J. C. Tuck, and others are named as Directors of the Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago Railway Company, capital, $2,000,000. The road starts at Buffalo and runs to State line, Chautauqua County, 68 miles.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The Lake Shore, Michigan Southern, and the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Companies to-day filed a bill in the Circuit Court, and obtained an injunction against the Western Indiana Railroad laying rails across two blocks in this city, which the plaintiffs hold as co-tenants, until proceedings for condemnation of the blocks are determined. Upon this suit the fight of the defendant company to obtain a terminus in the centre of the city will be renewed.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—The Rate Committee of the Southern Railway and Steam-ship Association is in session in this city. The only thing agreed upon yet is that the rate on cotton to New-England mills shall be the same by either rail or coast line water route. There are other matters under consideration.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 7.—The Western freight agents held a meeting here to-night, and adopted a new classification of freight and new tariff rates to go into effect Nov. 1. The changes in rates were not given out.

EVENTS IN THE SPORTING WORLD.

THE CHAMPION OARSMEN—LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RACING CONTESTS.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Laycock, the Australian sculler, who defeated Blackman, of Dulwich, on the Thames championship course on the 5th inst., declines to row Henry Clasper, of Wandsworth, a mile on the Thames for £50 a side, but offers to row him from Putney to Hammersmith for £100 a side.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 7.—This was the second day of the races. The weather was clear and the attendance good. First race—Belle Meade Stakes for 3-year olds; dash, two miles; won by Bancroft, Talisman second, Ventriloquist third. Time—3:47¾. Second race—Mile heats; two started; won by Jim Malone, Himyar taking the first heat. Time—1:46¼; 1:47¼; 1:50¾. Third race—Handicap; mile dash; won by Fair Count, Matagorda second, Phillips third. Time—1:44.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 7.—This was the third day of the Fall trotting races. The unfinished 2:26 race of yesterday was completed as follows:

Fannie Witherspoon	[illegible]
Minnie R.	[illegible]
Tolu Maid	[illegible]
Robert McGregor	[illegible]
Lumps	[illegible]
Blanche Amory	[illegible]
Kid Queen	[illegible]
Mollie Kissler	[illegible]
Jerome	[illegible]
Myrtle	[illegible]

Time—2:25; 2:23¾; 2:26¼; 2:[illegible]; 2:25; 2:27¼.

The pacing race resulted as follows:

Ben Hamilton	1 1 1	Clinker	4 3 3
Billy Scott	2 2 2	Eagle Boy	3 dis.

Time—2:19½; 2:21¼; 2:20¾.

The second race, for the 2:21 class, resulted:

Piedmont	1 1 1	Voltaire	0 3 3
Von Arnim	0 2 2	Lida Bassett	dis.

Time—2:24; 2:21½; 2:23¼.

Von Arnim and Voltaire ran a dead heat for second place in the first heat.

For the 2:34 class the summary is as follows:

Alta	1 1 1	Effie G.	3 3 3
Cyclone	4 2 2	Alma	5 4 5
Sue Grundy	2 5 4		

Time—2:28½; 2:29¼; 2:30.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The races at the course of the National Fair to-day were largely attended and well contested. The first event was the unfinished race of yesterday—2:26 class. Duroc won in two heats, Timothy second, Stonewall third. Time—2:26¼; 2:26¼. In the 2:30 class—purse, $600, divided—Helen won, Billy Burr second, Elwood Medium third. Time—2:27¼; 2:28¼; 2:27¼. In the 2:22 class—purse, $800, divided—Emma B. won, Florence came in second, Hambletonian Mambrino third. Time—2:27¼; 2:28¼; 2:25.

THE RECORD OF ACCIDENTS.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 7.—William McFarland, of Glenspey, Sullivan County, went gunning yesterday morning, and not returning at night, his friends made search for him, when his body was found by a fence. In getting over the fence, his gun had been accidentally discharged, killing him instantly.

BRADFORD, Penn., Oct. 7.—By the fall of a scaffolding on R. B. Stone's new building this morning, Charles Roedell and Charles F. Freeman, painters, were precipitated 35 feet into the area. Roedell was instantly killed, and Freeman probably fatally injured.

HOLMDEL, N. J., Oct. 7.—Homer Jackson, 28 years of age, married, while working in the clay pits at Point Pleasant, was buried alive by the embankment giving way.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—Corny Bockman and Charles Eckert, 10 and 13 years old, respectively, were run over in the lower part of the city by a train on the Mountain Railroad. They received injuries from which they died a few hours after the accident.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 7.—While Alfred Winne, of Shandaken, Ulster County, was fastening a binder chain to a load of lumber last Wednesday the chain broke, causing the binder to fly back and strike him in the back of the neck, breaking his neck and causing instant death.

METHODIST BOUNDARY QUESTIONS.

SYRACUSE, Oct. 7.—The Methodist Conference met at 9 o'clock this morning, Bishop Foss in the chair. A communication was received from the Genesee Conference asking the appointment of a commission to act with a commission of the Genesee Conference to adjust the boundary lines between the Genesee and the Central New-York Conferences. The communication concluded as follows:

Resolved, That if the Central New-York Conference shall favorably respond to this overture, we hereby guarantee, in case a decision is reached by said joint commission, the discontinuance of any action that may be in process of initiation or adjudication in the civil courts, looking to the vindication of the supposed rights of our Conference against the action of the Committee on Boundaries of our late General Conference.

The communication was referred to a committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Bristol, Warren, Queal, Wilbur, and Jones. The committee retired for consultation, and soon made a report, which was telegraphed to the Genesee Conference, and which concluded as follows:

We regret the commencement of civil proceedings in matters ecclesiastical, and most respectfully and affectionately insist that all such proceedings be withdrawn. When that is done, and we are legally notified of the same, we will appoint a commission to make all reasonable adjustments of the line between our Conferences.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Mary Anderson's performance of "Ion" to-night, which has not been produced for many years, drew a large audience, by which it was most enthusiastically received.

THE SHIPPING INTERESTS

ARGUMENTS BEFORE THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

A SHORT ADDRESS BY JOHN ROACH—RESOLUTIONS CONTAINING SUGGESTIONS TO CONGRESS—W. H. LINCOLN'S SPEECH IN FAVOR OF FREE SHIPS—REMARKS IN OPPOSITION.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—At the opening of the session of the Convention of Ship-owners and Merchants this morning W. H. Lincoln, from the committee to which was referred a resolution and bill relating to the shipment and discharge of seamen, reported recommending the passage of the bill, with an amendment providing that first and second officers, as well as the Captain, of American ships be Americans, making a technical change in the clause relative to the discharge of seamen in a foreign port, and an amendment favoring the employment of apprentices on ships of the United States.

John Roach, of Chester, Penn., being called upon to give his views upon the present condition of the carrying trade of the country, and the best way to revive its former prosperity, said he believed that any suggestions of the convention would be favorably received by Congress. After paying his respects to that body by stating that it was made up of too many lawyers and not enough merchants and business men, he came to the question of subsidies, and said that he hoped the Government would never give one cent to any individuals or private parties, but that it be broader, extending from Maine to Texas, allowing all American shipowners to share alike. He did not want any subsidy himself, but the difficulty was how to drive Great Britain out of the carrying trade. Quick sales, quick delivery, and quick collections were the life of trade, and admitted of more business being done with half the capital. Referring to the tonnage of the world, he said the sailing vessels exceeded those of steam nearly three times, and were doing a larger part of the carrying trade. Sailing ships were cheaper than steam, yet they were losing property. During the last 10 years 640,000 tons of shipping had disappeared from the United States. Taxation and other burdens had put it under foreign flags. Entering into the discussion of ship-building in comparison with that of locomotive-building, he said that everything that entered into the construction of locomotives also entered into the construction of ships. We build locomotives and sent them to all parts of the world. Ships could be built just as cheap in comparison.

At the conclusion of Mr. Roach's speech the Committee of Nine reported, and on its recommendation the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That permission should be granted to take goods of foreign production or manufacture out of bond free of duty when such goods are to be taken as stores on board of any ship bound from a port in the United States to a foreign port, or to any United States port on the Pacific Ocean.

Resolved, That as property invested in shipping derives its protection from the Government of the United States, and as said property is subject to taxation by Government, it should be exempt from all local and municipal taxation by special act of Congress, leaving the net income only subject to such taxation.

Resolved, That the Government assist in the establishment and maintenance of American lines of steam-ships, built and owned in the United States, from our own ports to important foreign ports, by the payment of proper sums of money for the transportation of the mails to such lines as will render the most effective service, and without which substantial aid such lines—so important to the progress and prosperity of the Nation—cannot exist in competition with the subsidized steam fleets of other countries.

The discussion of the day was upon the advisability of free ships, and William H. Lincoln opened it with a long speech, in which he took strong grounds in favor of putting our shipping upon an equal footing, both as regards original cost and expense of equipment, and support at sea, with that of foreign nations. After speaking of the decay of the American shipping interests and the better condition of the coasting trade, Mr. Lincoln said: "The chief object of our laws of registration is to protect and encourage ship-building in the United States. For many years there was no necessity of protection, because we were able to build ships cheaper and better than any other nation, and we built ships for the nations of Europe. At the close of the war, and for many years later, wages were high, building material was expensive, and in place of our country being able to produce ships more cheaply than any other, it became the dearest place to build. Our ship-owners became discouraged, and other fields for the employment of capital offering greater inducements, they commenced to dispose of their ships to foreigners, ceased contracting for new ships, and transferred their energy and money to more remunerative employment. Thus have our largest and most enterprising shipping firms gradually abandoned the business. In view of all these facts, can it be denied that we should not have suffered such a decline if we had been permitted by our laws to purchase vessels upon the same terms as other nations—in the cheapest market. If it can be truly denied, then there is no reason why we should not continue our downward course until our flag is driven from the ocean. There is no escape from such a conclusion. There are but two courses to pursue; one is to adopt the principles of a semi-civilized age and impose restrictions upon commerce, which will be sure to cause retaliatory measures by other nations. The other is to be in accord with the progress of the age and remove the restrictions that already exist, a relic of former days."

After a résumé of the laws of foreign nations restricting commerce from 1840 to the present time, Mr. Lincoln said: "Give us ships as cheap as other nations furnish them, and the same advantages in respect to maintaining them, and that is all we ask. There are some timid persons who fear that if any breach in the wall of protection is effected, it will invite an assault upon the whole tariff system. But our shipping occupies a different position from all other interests of the country. Our vessels must be brought into competition with those of every other nation, and the desired changes relate only to our foreign trade. The same rules that apply to one interest cannot be brought to bear upon the other, so that it seems just to assume that the great industrial establishments of the country that have grown up and developed so successfully under our system of protection, that producers of raw material who have experienced the benefits of the fostering care of the Government, will suffer no injury by the removal of the burdens upon our commerce, their interests will not be jeopardized or put in peril, for the parties foremost in urging the removal of the restrictions upon navigation would as earnestly oppose any measures that would cause the great industries of the nation to suffer."

Capt. E. S. Osborn, of New-York, followed, taking equally strong grounds in opposition, stating that British gold was largely used in this country for the purpose of influencing and creating public opinion favoring free trade in ships. He charged, and did so without fear of contradiction, that there is to-day a foreign line of steamers using ports of the United States, the owners of which are building three steamers, intending, in case of a foreign war, to put them under the American flag.

Mr. Goss, of Bath, Me., claimed that he was the largest wooden-ship builder in the United States, and expressed the opinion that the present was a transition period, and that the present laws, if left alone, would be all-sufficient in future. He asked no favors of this or any other country in the construction of ships, and called attention to the fact that the agitation of the free ships question was always most prominent when England was threatened with a foreign war.

H. H. Adams, of Cleveland, followed, defending the protective tariff of the country, after which the convention resolved to vote upon the resolution at 11 o'clock to-morrow.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

Camp & Walker's extensive steam saw mill, near Suspension Bridge, Minneapolis, Minn., was destroyed by fire Wednesday evening. The loss is $75,000; insurance, $17,500, distributed as follows: Underwriters', Fire Association, Lancashire, Girard, and People's, of Newark, $2,500 each; American, of Philadelphia, $1,000; Manhattan and North-western National, $1,500 each, and St. Paul Fire and Marine, $1,000.

The Boston paper-box manufactory of D. H. Pettee & Co., in Charlestown, Mass., and the kindling-wood factory of A. P. Gratham, adjoining, were destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Total loss on buildings, stock, and machinery about $10,000; partially insured.

The Warrensburg (N. Y.) Shoddy Mill, occupied by E. F. Ryan & Co., was burned Wednesday night from the effects of spontaneous combustion. The loss is $12,000; insurance, $1,500.

The steam tannery owned by Sutherland R. Cannif, at Harrowsmith, Ontario, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Loss, $10,000; partially insured.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Señor Ruelas, Minister of Foreign Affairs in Mexico, died Sept. 28. His successor has not yet been named.

News has been received at Dallas, Texas, of the death of Prof. Jacob Boll. He died in Wilbarger County, in the Pan-Handle, Wednesday of last week, while engaged in a scientific exploration of that portion of the State. Prof. Boll was a Swiss naturalist and geologist, a favorite pupil of Agassiz, and a man of distinguished scientific reputation.

Capt. James M. Stewart, Postmaster of the United States House of Representatives, died at Alexandria, Va., yesterday, after a lingering illness, at the age of 64 years. He served in the Mexican war as Lieutenant, and in the Confederate Army as Captain. He was elected Postmaster of the House in 1875, was re-elected in 1878, and had held many other offices of trust.

THE IRVING HALL DEMOCRATS.

The Irving Hall Executive Committee met in Irving Hall last evening to fix the time for holding the primaries. There was a full attendance. E. B. Hart occupied the chair, and among the prominent members present were Judge Waterbury, Sheriff Bowe, John Fox, Judge Callahan, Alderman Haughton, H. A. Porter, ex-Police Commissioner Voorhis, Mike Murphy, Mark Lanagan, Mike Norton, Thomas Costigan, Hubert Thompson, Col. Tracy, and others. The Conference Committee reported their fruitless efforts to harmonize with Tammany on the Mayoralty last Tuesday, and the report was accepted. It was agreed to hold the Irving Hall primaries on Monday next, the 11th inst. Judge Waterbury and one or two others gave their views on the subject of naturalization, and John I. Davenport, which did not differ from those expressed in the Tammany Hall meeting. A committee of three was appointed to look after the registry and naturalization, and the committee adjourned. It was reported before the committee met that John Fox was to be disciplined, and probably expelled from the organization, for his alleged bargain and sale of himself to Kelly; but nothing of the kind was done, and, to all appearances, the meeting was what the leaders present declared it to be—"a love feast." In answer to the inquiry of THE TIMES'S reporter, whether the organization was going to give in to the Tammany "Boss" on the Mayoralty question, several of the leaders replied emphatically, "No."

CRIME AND ITS RESULTS.

OFFENSES REPORTED YESTERDAY—PROCEEDINGS IN CRIMINAL CASES.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 7.—Joseph Price, a Police officer, was stabbed in the side last night by Daniel Myers, of this place, while the latter was drunk. It is thought that the wound will prove fatal.

FRANCIS MILLS, N. J., Oct. 7.—William Johnson, a colored man of bad repute, stabbed and, it is thought, fatally wounded a white boy named George Potter, on Tuesday night. It is said Potter called the colored man names, which was the cause of the assault.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—Michael J. McDonald, head salesman of Blake, Robbins & Co., was shot dead in a saloon yesterday by William Barrington, a porter for Dickson, Dewolf & Co. The murderer, it appears, was either insane or a victim of delirium tremens, as he professes to have been unacquainted with his victim.

BRANTFORD, Ontario, Oct. 7.—John Yellow, an Indian, who killed another Indian named Peter Silversmith on Sept. 13, was to-day found guilty of manslaughter and sent to the penitentiary for 10 years.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—A plot to release a large number of prisoners from the State prison at Concord, Mass., was discovered yesterday and frustrated. Some of the convicts had obtained possession of false keys to nearly every door in one division. Extra precautions have been taken by placing new locks and bolts on the entire division.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 7.—Thomas Forrest, who fatally stabbed Michael Corbis for discharging him from employment at the California Mine, Silver Reef, was taken from jail night before last by masked men and hanged.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 7.—Dick Allen, who has just arrived here from the South, reports that warrants were issued for the arrest of Agent Berry, Capt. Kline, and Hoyt on the charge of murdering young Jackson, and that officers have gone to the reservation to make the arrests. He further states that the citizens and freighters are thoroughly aroused, and should the men be taken they will probably be lynched before they can be conveyed to Gunnison City.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 7.—A serious affray occurred near Sumter, in this State, to-day, between Julius A. Boyd and his son on one side and B. H. Hussey and his wife on the other, resulting in the shooting of the elder Boyd in the stomach and of his son in the thigh. Hussey was shot in the knee. The fight grew out of a private quarrel.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The safe in the office of the Western Hotel was robbed, between last midnight and this morning, of money, watches, and other articles, of value between $3,000 and $4,000 in amount, of which $1,000 belonged to M. C. Irish, proprietor of the hotel, and the remainder was property of guests of the house. John Slater, night porter, who has served a term in Joliet Penitentiary, is supposed to be the thief, as he has been missing all day. The safe was left open last night by mistake.

DERBY LINE, Vt., Oct. 7.—In the criminal term of the Queen's Bench, now in session at Sherbrooke, Quebec, Flanigan, who murdered Mr. Grey, at Limerick, Quebec, last Spring, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on Dec. 10.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—A special to the *Gazette* from Marietta, Ohio, says William Bush was struck on the head with a heavy cane in the hands of Wilson Congdon this afternoon, and died within an hour. After being struck Bush went to a Justice of the Peace and applied for a warrant for Congdon's arrest, and, just as he finished the story of the assault, fell dead. Congdon was drunk, and says he was hired by Henry Clans, a saloon-keeper, to whip Bush. Congdon and Clans have been arrested. Bush was a policeman.

NO ONE TO BLAME.

VERDICT OF THE JURY IN THE HUDSON RIVER TUNNEL DISASTER.

Coroner Wiggins resumed the inquest in the case of Peter Woodlawn, one of the victims of the tunnel disaster, yesterday evening. The first witness placed on the stand was Col. William H. Payne, Engineer of the Brooklyn bridge, who was called as an expert. Col. Payne testified that he was associated with Col. Haskin when the tunnel was first begun, as consulting engineer. One of the points he discussed with Col. Haskin was the expediency of constructing a large tunnel. He did not consider it feasible, nor did he consider it feasible to construct two tunnels in close proximity to each other. He did not believe in the practicability of using compressed air, and communicated that opinion to Col. Haskin at his first meeting with him. His disbelief in compressed air was one of his reasons for not desiring to assume any responsibility. The witness continued: "My own idea from the first was that the larger the tunnel the greater would be the difficulties to be encountered. I strongly advocated a single small tunnel, and opposed the throwing of the two tunnels into one." "Would it have been possible," asked the Coroner, "to have safely braced the roof in case the compressed air had been withdrawn?" "I think so." "Are there any other methods of making this connection with perfect safety to human life?" "Those that have usually been followed in going through soft material have never included the aid of compressed air in any work in the world of that character, with possibly one exception. I think a caisson could have been sunk, somewhat similar to that now in use." A diagram was shown to the witness, exhibiting the decreasing thickness of the silt over the temporary entrance as the working shaft was approached. Col. Payne said that reliance on compressed air should have been less strong as the laboring men approached the working shaft.

Col. Haskin was recalled at his own request, and stated that all possible precautions for safety had been taken in substituting the connecting chamber for the temporary entrance, and that considerable dependence had to be placed upon the men to exercise care. If they failed to exercise due care the company could scarcely be held responsible. Gen. Graham, Surveyor of the Port of New-York, was the last witness. He testified that he was a civil engineer of 25 years' experience. In his opinion the progress of the work thus far demonstrated that the construction of the tunnel was a perfectly feasible and safe undertaking. The case was then given to the jury.

The jury at 9 A. M. brought in their verdict declaring the tunnel company blameless.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 7.—The Republican convention of the First Congressional District met in this city this afternoon. Lieut.-Gov. Fay, of Newport, presided. Nelson W. Aldrich, of this city, the present member, was renominated by acclamation for Congress. He accepted in a brief speech.

The Republican Congressional Convention for the Second District assembled in this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon. There were four candidates for Representative: L. W. Ballou, the present member; James M. Pendleton, the former member; William A. Pierce, and Edward L. Freeman. *On the first ballot W. A. Pierce had* 26 votes; L. W. Ballou, 19; E. L. Freeman, 13, and J. M. Pendleton, 10. At 1 o'clock, on the eighty-eighth ballot, Jonathan Chase was nominated for Representative, and general harmony prevailed after the prolonged session of 12 hours.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Oct. 7.—At the National Greenback convention of the Twentieth Congressional District to-day, Marvin S. Gardinier was nominated for Congress.

RONDOUT, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifteenth District, held at Catskill to-day, broke up in a row. The Greene and Schoharie delegates withdrew. The Ulster delegates then renominated William Lounsberry, of Kingston.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fourteenth District, embracing the counties of Orange, Rockland, and Sullivan, met at Goshen to-day, and balloted 29 times without choice. Twenty-three votes were necessary to a choice. Mr. Beebe, whose vote stood 19 on several ballots, then withdrew his name, and the convention took a recess for half an hour. On the thirty-first ballot Lewis Beach, of Cornwall, was nominated, receiving 24 votes.

A SUCCESSFUL WOMAN FARMER.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Margrana Ingraham, of Neversink, Orange County, N. Y., was married a few days ago to John R. Thompson, also of that town. The bride deserves more than an ordinary notice on account of her industry. Four years ago her first husband died, leaving her with two children and a farm of 100 acres, mortgaged for $400. After giving her husband a respectable burial, Mrs. Ingraham found herself in debt nearly $800. She had no money, and determined not to borrow any. She went to work with an industry and determination almost without parallel. She felt herself too much in debt to hire help; so she took the place of her husband on the farm. Last year she mowed and pitched on and off the wagon 35 tons of hay. This year she mowed and handled 30 tons of hay, and kept 12 cows. On her second bridal day she was out of debt and with considerable money ahead. Mrs. Thompson is about 30 years old. She is an earnest Christian, and a class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal church of her town.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 7.—The *Tribune's* dispatch from Lake City says Barlow & Sanderson's coach, due here to-night, was stopped eight miles from town by two masked men, who took all the mail except the registered letter pouch. There were two passengers aboard, but neither they nor the express messenger were molested.

A BULL-DOZER INDICTED

WILLIAM H. POND'S CASE BEFORE UNITED STATES JURORS.

THE CRUEL CONDUCT OF A VIRGINIA LANDLORD—HIS ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN WHISKY, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 7.—The Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court, now in session in this city, to-day brought in a true bill of indictment against William H. Pond, of Southampton County, for corruptly endeavoring to intimidate J. P. Davis, a colored man of that county, in the discharge of his duty as a witness in the United States court. The facts of the case are briefly as follows: Pond is a farmer living in Southampton County. Some time during last Spring he purchased 20 gallons of whisky, which, in small quantities, he sold to employes on his farm. Davis was a tenant on Pond's land, which he this year cultivated in cotton, and at odd times worked as day laborer for Pond. From time to time he obtained whisky in small quantities from Pond, of whom, on one occasion he inquired if he (Pond) had a license to sell liquor. This inquiry angered Pond, who, a few days afterward, in Davis's absence, went to the latter's house and ordered his wife, who had recently become a mother, to leave the premises immediately, telling her that he intended to make her leave by fair means or foul. She immediately went, leaving all her household goods, which were seized by Pond and carried off. Two days thereafter Davis returned, and finding Pond in possession of his house, and his wife gone he knew not where, he determined, as a means of revenge, to report Pond's violation of the internal revenue laws to the revenue officers. For that purpose he went to Petersburg, where, upon his information, a warrant was issued by the United States Commissioner for Pond's arrest upon a charge of selling liquor without having paid the special tax. The day of the examination of the case by the Commissioner, which resulted in Pond's being sent on to answer an indictment, he threatened Davis that he would get him back to Southampton, where he would show him what reporting gentlemen for violation of the revenue laws was. Before the examination was concluded Pond procured the arrest of Davis upon a warrant sworn out by him in Petersburg, in which it was charged that Davis had obtained money and goods from him (Pond) by false pretenses. Upon the hearing of the case Davis was discharged by the magistrate upon Pond's own statement. Pond then procured Davis's arrest upon a warrant in which he was charged with obtaining goods from one Myrick, a colored man, by false pretenses. Davis was taken under arrest and conveyed, tightly bound, to Southampton County, where he was convicted by the magistrate before whom he was taken for petit larceny, and sentenced to receive 39 lashes and to be imprisoned six months in the County Jail. In Virginia petit larceny is punishable by stripes only. The evidence shows that Davis was whipped with very great cruelty, his life being despaired of for a while thereafter, and that he was convicted by the magistrate without evidence of any kind being heard, the magistrate declaring to the prisoner at the time that he would show him how to report gentlemen to the revenue officers. Davis was shot at several times while in jail, but the evidence does not show by whom. The person from whom he was alleged to have stolen states that he never made complaint against him, and that he always regarded him as a man of good character. Davis has been released from the Southampton County Jail, and the United States Grand Jury to-day indicted Pond for corruptly swearing out the warrant against Davis with a view to deter the latter from testifying against him in the revenue case when it shall be called in the United States court. It is expected that indictments against other persons for complicity with Pond in endeavoring to intimidate Davis in the discharge of his duty as a witness will be found by the Grand Jury at its present term. The Grand Jury consists of 16 citizens, 16 of whom are Democrats.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8—1 A. M.—For New-England, clear or fair weather, north to west winds, shifting to easterly and southerly during the night, rising, followed by falling, barometer, and slight fall followed by slowly rising temperature.

For the Middle States, north-east to south-east winds, slowly falling barometer, slight rise in temperature, clear or fair weather during the day, followed in the extreme southern portion by threatening weather and rain.

For the South Atlantic States, northerly to easterly winds, threatening weather, and rain, with slight changes in temperature, and stationary or slowly falling barometer.

For the Gulf States, partly cloudy weather, with areas of rain in the eastern portion, winds generally from east to north, stationary or slowly falling barometer, and slight changes in temperature.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, easterly to southerly winds, stationary or falling barometer, slowly rising temperature, partly cloudy weather, and rain in Tennessee.

For the lake region, warmer south-east to south-west winds, falling barometer, partly cloudy weather, and light rains in the extreme northern portion.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, during the day, warmer south to west winds, clear or fair weather and falling barometer, followed by cooler threatening weather and rain in the northern portions, with rising barometer.

For the Pacific coast regions, partly cloudy weather, with light rains in Northern California and in Oregon and Washington Territory.

The rivers will remain stationary.

Cautionary signals continue at Alpena, Mackinaw City, Grand Haven, Section Three, Chicago, Milwaukee, Section One, Escanaba, Marquette, Duluth, Houghton, and are ordered for Mobile, Pensacola, Cedar Keys, Key West, Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past 24 hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1879.	1880.		1879.	1880.
3 A. M.	61°	47°	3:30 P. M.	71°	62°
6 A. M.	61°	46°	6 P. M.	66°	60°
9 A. M.	66°	50°	9 P. M.	66°	55°
12 M.	68°	56°	12 P. M.	63°	52°

Average temperature yesterday.......55¼°
Average temperature for same date last year.......65¾°

THEY CANNOT BE TRUSTED.

The Democrats of Luzerne, Warren County, this State, and vicinity have been claiming that Col. Benjamin C. Butler, of that place, had renounced the Republican Party and signified his intention to support the Democratic candidates for President and Vice-President. The false accusation naturally aroused the indignation of that gentleman, and he has written a vigorous letter setting himself right before his friends, and saying: "There is not the man living south of the Mason and Dixon line that can be trusted in national affairs. The war has been ended for 15 years. Can you point to a single high-toned action by any Southern man in that space of time of which the country may be proud? Humanity weeps at the spectacle. It is one long sickening road strewn with brutal murders, crimes, vice, fraud, and unfair practices. Justice is suspended, Government officers are resisted, and the course of the law is turned aside. They would falsify history if they could, and even the chivalric Hampton, the trusted knight of the South, has two tones in his voice, one for the South and one for the North. Where the opportunity has been given them they have been found wanting. We may as well look at this thing in the face. From Andy Johnson down they have shown themselves totally incompetent to fill the high places with any credit, but have become a laughing-stock to the world. Ten thousand honest, competent, faithful employes of the Government at Washington, Northern men, must be displaced and an army of 10,000 other men would move from the South on Washington to take their places, some of whom perhaps stood guard over the dead line at Andersonville. No, I thank you. We were safe with the dogged honesty and patriotic impulses of Gen. Grant, who always seemed to do the right thing, in the right place, at the right time. We are safe with the general conduct of affairs as administered by Northern men with Northern sentiments. No man can find just cause of complaint against the Government as it has been administered in the trying times of the last 20 years. It commends itself to the sober sense of the civilized world as the best under the circumstances that could take place."

PROBABLY POST-PAID.

The Albany *Argus* prints the following thrilling letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1, 1880.

John McKenna, Esq., Corresponding Secretary Democratic Phalanx:

MY DEAR SIR: I am honored by your attention and compliment. Say so to the Phalanx! I present to it—or them—my acknowledgments. I saw that your organism was of the shoulder-to-shoulder, locked shields and victorious kind; a phalanx in the classic sense, with the indomitable and unterrified Democracy superadded! With the best wishes for your success in the grand end we have in view—the election of Hancock, I am, &c.

S. S. COX.

SHOE-PEGS WHITTLED WITH A KNIFE.

From the Boston Traveller, Oct. 4.

Lewis Allen, Esq., of Peabody, visited Boston in 1815, and saw a pair of pegged shoes, and on his return went to work and made a pair of shoes, whittling out each peg with his jack-knife. This is thought to have been the first pair of pegged shoes made in Essex County. He is still hale and hearty, and could do the same thing to-day.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BOSTON, Oct. 7.—An accident is reported to have happened on the Fitchburg Railroad, to the tunnel express, about 9 o'clock this evening, at or near Littleton, Mass. Few particulars are at hand, but it is stated that Enos Varney, the master car-builder, and a Mr. Faulkner, a stone-cutter, residing in Ayer, were killed and several others injured. The train left the track. The cause of the accident has not yet been ascertained.

CHURCH BUSINESS IN HAND

CONVENTION COMMITTEES NAMED IN BOTH HOUSES.

BISHOPS HERZOG AND COTTERILL RECEIVED BY THE DEPUTIES—THE CASE OF DR. M'COSKRY, LATE BISHOP OF MICHIGAN—A COMPLIMENT TO THE ELDER DR. TYNG.

The second day's session of the House of Deputies—the lower branch of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States—began at 10 o'clock yesterday morning in the Church of the Holy Trinity, at Forty-second-street and Madison-avenue. The first hour was occupied by the morning prayer of the Episcopal service, in which Bishop Doane, of Albany; the Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, of Cleveland, Ohio, and the Rev. Dr. A. Toomer Porter, of Charleston, S.C., officiated. The service concluded with the hymn, "The Church's one foundation is Jesus Christ the Lord," in which the Deputies and the spectators joined. At 11 o'clock precisely President Beardsley called the House together. The calling of the role by Secretary Hutchings showed that of the [illegible] members of the House 161 clergymen and 136 laymen were present. The Rev. Dr. Wilder announced that a Post Office station for the convenience of the Deputies had been established by Postmaster James in the chapel of the church, and placed under the management of an official from the main office down town. The organization of the House was completed by the appointment of the Rev. Dr. Henry Anstice, of Western New-York; the Rev. Louis P. Tschiffely, of Kentucky, and the Rev. Dr. H. Palethorp Hay, of Pennsylvania, Assistant Secretaries. The Rev. Drs. Schenck and Van Deusen, and Hamilton Fish and Robert C. Winthrop were appointed a committee to wait on the Bishops of Edinburgh and Switzerland, and invite them to be present at the sessions of the House during the Convention. President Beardsley then appointed the following standing committees of the House of Deputies:

Committee on Canons.—The Rev. Drs. A. A. Watson, North Carolina; James Craik, Kentucky; Morgan Dix, New-York; Francis Harison, Albany; Beech, New-York; Meyer Lewin, Maryland; T. F. Davies, Pennsylvania; Messrs. John W. Andrews, Southern Ohio; Hugh W. Sheffey, Virginia; Hill Burgwin, Pittsburg; S. Corning Judd, Illinois; George F. Edmunds, Vermont; H. B. Harrison, Connecticut.

Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.—The Rev. Drs. Hall, Long Island; Benedict, Southern Ohio; Huntington, Massachusetts; Garrison, New-Jersey; Harwood, Connecticut; Messrs. J. M. Woolworth, Nebraska; Edward McCready, South Carolina; E. T. Wilder, Minnesota; C. Barker, Northern New-Jersey; George F. Comstock, Central New-York; John B. Howe, Indiana; Hamilton Fish, New-York; J. W. Stevenson, Kentucky.

Committee on Expenses.—The Rev. Drs. George C. Shattuck, Massachusetts; Dalrymple, Maryland; C. F. Knight, Central Pennsylvania; Falcon, Ohio; Parks, Central New-York; Messrs. H. P. Baldwin, Michigan; Lemuel Coffin, Pennsylvania; E. R. Nelson, Alabama; James Bridge, Maine; W. A. Davies, New-York; John H. Stiness, Rhode Island; J. H. Devereux, Ohio.

Committee on State of the Church.—The Rev. Drs. E. M. Van Deusen, Central New-York; J. E. Banister, Alabama; W. W. Battershall, Albany; W. H. Platt, California; Charles Breck, Central Pennsylvania; E. E. Deshon, Connecticut; Hutton, Maryland; Lambert, Massachusetts; Harris, Michigan; Knickerbacker, Minnesota; H. Sansom, Mississippi; Schuyler, Missouri; S. F. Hills, New-Jersey; J. Cotton Smith, New-York; Haske, North Carolina; J. H. Eccleston, Northern New-Jersey; Bronson, Ohio; E. Y. Buchanan, Pennsylvania; Hitchcock, Pittsburg; Leffingwell, Quincy; D. Henshaw, Rhode Island; Joshua Peterkin, Virginia; Bishop, Western New-York; Boyd, Southern Ohio; Easter, Springfield; George White, [illegible] Tennessee; J. Hulsmeyer, Nebraska; A. Bass, New-Hampshire; Messrs. McCullough, South Carolina; S. M. Bird, Texas; Putnam, Vermont; Cowan, West Virginia; Cobb, West Virginia; [illegible], Wisconsin; J. L. Douglass, Delaware; Barber, D. D. Easton; [illegible], Florida; [illegible], Fond du Lac; [illegible], Georgia; [illegible] Knowles, Illinois; Wakefield, [illegible] Indiana; [illegible], Iowa; Charles Reynolds, [illegible] Kansas; W. E. Pettus, Kentucky; J. B. Browne, Long Island; John Percival, [illegible] Louisiana; W. H. Washburn, Maine.

After the appointment of these committees the Deputies consumed the morning session by the introduction of resolutions, most of which were referred to the appropriate committees. The Rev. Dr. Norton, of Virginia, introduced a resolution requesting the Committee on Canons to consider whether the deposition from the ministry of the Right Rev. Dr. Samuel Allen McCoskry, formerly Bishop of Michigan, by Bishop Smith, in 1878, was legal. A motion to lay this resolution on the table was voted down, and it was referred to the Committee on Canons. L. Bradford Prince, of Long Island, offered a resolution calling on the House of Bishops to elect a Bishop for New-Mexico and Arizona promptly, so that no declination of the office could leave this great territory of the Church without an official Government for another three years. Mr. Prince asked that the rules be suspended and the resolution passed at once. He said that the population of New-Mexico and Arizona was increasing very rapidly, and the Church in that region was growing, but it had no Bishop to guide and direct it. After some further remarks by Mr. Prince the resolution was passed unanimously.

The Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, of Ohio, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Canons to consider title II., canon 12, section 1, with a view to so amending it as to make it mandatory upon members going from one church to another to take letters of dismissal. This was referred to the Committee on Canons. Dr. Schenck, of Long Island, submitted an amendment to title III., canon 9, article III., making the Board of Managers of the Missionary Society ex officio members of the Board of Missions. Dr. Harwood, of Connecticut, asked that the Committee on Canons examine title II., canon 13, section 2, which provides for repelling delinquent members of the Church from the Holy Communion, with a view to inquiring if it cannot be so amended as to be operative. Both resolutions were referred to the Committee on Canons. Dr. Craik, of Kentucky, offered a resolution amending article 1 of the constitution, so as to have the General Convention held every fifth instead of every third year, and article II., so as to give to each diocese only four delegates, instead of eight, as at present. The amendments were referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution. After deciding to hold daily sessions from 9:30 A. M. to 4:30 P. M., with an hour's recess at 1 o'clock, except Saturday, when a morning session only is to be held, the House, at 1:30, took a recess.

On the reassembling of the House of Deputies, at 2 o'clock, the following Committee on the General Theological Seminary was appointed:

The Rev. Drs. W. Shelton, Western New-York; George Worthington, Michigan; W. B. Farrington, Northern New-Jersey; T. G. Littell, Delaware; H. W. Beers, California; the Revs. Mr. Atwill, Vermont, and [illegible]; Messrs. [illegible] Pierrepont, Long Island; C. C. McWhirter, Central New-York; C. L. Harrison, Pennsylvania; R. H. Gardiner, Maine; James Emott, New-York, and Erastus Corning, Albany.

The committee which had been appointed in the morning to wait on Bishop Herzog, of Switzerland, and Bishop Cotterill, of Edinburgh, and present them to the Convention, then reported, and brief addresses were made by the two Bishops, that of Bishop Herzog being in German. Immediately following them the Provincial Synod of Canada, consisting of the Rev. Drs. Hill, of Halifax, and Sullivan, of Montreal; Mr. R. S. Church, of New-Brunswick; Mr. George A. Kilpatrick, of Kingston, Ontario, and Mr. Thomas White, of Montreal, were each introduced to the Convention, and delivered brief addresses. A resolution was then offered by Dr. Dix, "That the venerable Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, being one of the oldest of the clergy, Rector Emeritus of St. George's Church, in which this Convention first met, and father of the Rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, in which the sessions of the Convention are now being held, be invited, when in attendance at the sessions of the Convention, to occupy a seat at the right of the President." The resolution was unanimously carried. Very shortly after this the House of Deputies adjourned until this morning.

The House of Bishops met at 10 o'clock in the morning in the Chapel of Holy Trinity, Bishop Smith, of Kentucky presiding. After the reading of the Scriptures and prayer, a committee from the House of Deputies, consisting of the Rev. Drs. Shelton and Hutton, and Messrs. Sheffey and Coffin, together with the Secretary, the Rev. C. L. Hutchins, was received, and announced to the House of Bishops the organization of the House of Deputies. The presiding Bishop then appointed the following committees:

On the Admission of New Dioceses—The Bishops of New-York, Indiana, and Oregon.

On Consecration of Bishops—The Bishops of Delaware, Texas, and Virginia.

On Amendments to the Constitution—The Bishops of Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Alabama.

On Canons—The Bishops of Pennsylvania, Long Island, Central Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, and North Carolina.

On Domestic Missions—The Bishops of Minnesota, Maine, Kansas, Albany, and Southern Ohio.

On Foreign Missions—The Bishops of Ohio, Maryland, Niobrara, South Carolina, and the Assistant Bishop of Kentucky.

On the Prayer-book—The Bishops of Western New-York, Georgia, and South Carolina.

On Memorials—The Bishops of Nebraska, Central New-York, and Western Michigan.

On the General Theological Seminary—The Bishops of California, Missouri, and New-Hampshire.

On Unfinished Business—The Bishops of Florida, Arkansas, and Colorado.

On the Dispatch of Business—The Bishops of Montana, Vermont, and Western Texas.

On Christian Education—The Bishops of Mississippi, Wisconsin, and New-Jersey.

The Bishop of Connecticut then presented a report of the joint committee on the admission of ministers of other Christian bodies into the ministry of the Episcopal Church. It is as follows:

"A candidate for priest's orders who has been ordained minister or licentiate, or a candidate for the ministry of any other denomination of Christians, may be allowed as part of the duration of his candidateship, by the Bishop, with the consent of all the members of the standing committee, the period during which he may have been a member, student of theology, or candidate in such other denomination, provided that the time so allowed shall not exceed two years and six months."

The new canon was referred to the Committee on Canons. The Committee on Correspondence with the Bishops and Synods of the Old Catholic Communion in Germany presented to the house a copy of the Prayer-book of the Catholic Christian Church of Switzerland and a translation, which they asked to have spread upon the minutes. The message (No. 4) from the House of Deputies calling for the speedy appointment of a new Bishop of Mexico and Arizona was made the special order for Monday next, Oct. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M. After adopting a resolution to take a recess each day at 1 o'clock and adjourn at 4 o'clock, the House of Bishops adjourned until this morning.

THE YOUNG HIGHWAYMEN.

Henry Hoops and Charles Bardwell, the boys who, on Wednesday afternoon, robbed James J. Powers, a school-mate, of $65, with which he had been intrusted by his father to pay rent, were arraigned before Justice Smith, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday. The rifle, the two revolvers, the two bowie knives, the fishing lines and tackle purchased by the lads with a portion of the stolen money at the store of Mr. Charles Rissman, No. 942 Broadway, were also produced in court. By order of the magistrate the property was returned to Mr. Rissman, and he paid back the $65 which the boys had paid for their outfit. This money, together with the $20 found in possession of the lads, when arrested, was returned to Mr. Powers. The boys Hoops and Bardwell were held for trial for the robbery.

ORGANIZING CHARITABLE RELIEF.

OUTLINE OF THE SYSTEM ADOPTED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Several members of the New-York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor and representatives of other charitable bodies met yesterday at No. 79 Fourth-avenue to hear from the Rev. D. Otis Kellogg an account of the origin and progress of the system adopted and put into practical operation by the Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charitable Relief and Repressing Mendicancy. Mr. Kellogg is an Episcopal clergyman, who was formerly Organizing Secretary of the society, and who is now President of Griswold College, Davenport, Iowa. Mr. Henry E. Pellew presided, and among those present were Mr. James Gallatin, Gen. Cullum, Mr. William Smith Brown and wife, Mr. John Bowne, and Mr. M. Dupuy. Mr. Pellew, before introducing Mr. Kellogg, said that an attempt to operate a system similar to that in Philadelphia was made in this City some years ago, and it succeeded in a certain measure, but was abandoned, after a two years' trial, in consequence of local circumstances. He expressed the hope that the comparative success of the experiment in Philadelphia would lead to its revival here, and that a mutual understanding would be established among the societies. After alluding in complimentary terms to the suggestions on visitation, sanitary conditions, and domestic economy contained in the manual of the Philadelphia society, the Chairman introduced Mr. Kellogg, who spoke substantially as follows:

The great aim of the society is to bring the charities of the City into concerted action. That has, however, been only partially accomplished, but co-operation among the societies must be established sooner or later. The originator of the system was the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, a Scotch Presbyterian minister. About 12 years ago London was organized in accordance with his suggestions, and our system is but a reproduction of English charitable organization. Prior to its establishment in London the problem of pauperism was as difficult of solution as it is here. No responsibility was attached to many of the institutions, and pauperism increased in proportion with the amount of charitable relief distributed. In the agricultural districts and the manufacturing towns the working people were invariably taken care of by the parish when they could not get work, and so the millers and the manufacturers did not hesitate to get rid of them when business was slack. The first step to organize the Philadelphia society was made six years ago at Germantown, the idea being that every ward should take care of its own poor. The membership fee was fixed at $1, and when 28 wards had been organized it was found that $25,000 was in the treasury of the central society, which was started in the meantime. Although the object of the society is not to give relief, but to ascertain where it is really needed, and to investigate all cases submitted to it, assistance has been given by the auxiliary organizations. The society has about 1,000 visitors, including many ladies, who volunteer for the work. The visitors hold meetings every week, and the members of the central body assemble every month to compare notes and discuss questions of social science. The investigations of visitors have been especially valuable to churches and individuals desiring to give charitable aid to persons applying for it, many of whom the society find to be undeserving. The work of co-operation with other societies has developed slowly, but the dispensaries and medical societies are in full accord with the movement. The members of a Board of Trustees who have charge of the distribution of wood and coal in Winter perform their work of visitation in person.

Mr. Kellogg, after giving some minor details of this phase of the work, severely criticised the municipal charitable system of Philadelphia. The Alms-house, said he, is controlled by small, mean politicians. A similar class of men had charge of the local relief until persons nominated and paid by the society were assigned to control it. Better legislation and better administration are needed in connection with the affairs of the Alms-house, which is one of the most gigantic of the municipal institutions. In 1865, when gold was sold at 160, it cost less to take care of its inmates than it does now. The persons in charge of it make special contracts with their friends, and receive and discharge inmates at pleasure. A pernicious vagrant law, passed two or three years ago, provides that a person accused of vagrancy must have a trial by jury, instead of being committed by a Police magistrate. One of the principal obstacles encountered by the society in repression of street begging is the cost of prosecution under this law. In answer to questions put by some of the ladies and gentlemen present, Mr. Kellogg gave the following additional particulars touching the work of the society: It has a complete system of registration, so far as the pauper classes are concerned. Ward organizations not having sufficient funds with which to meet their cases draw upon the central organization. With the view of localizing the work still further, tickets entitling the bearers to relief at the head-quarters of the ward societies are distributed to families in each ward, with instructions to give them to mendicants in lieu of food or money. A double investigation is made in connection with all applications for assistance, the visitors submitting one report and the superintendents another, and all reports are sent to the central office.

FINE PLAYING AT THE BAT.

The most exciting ball-match played this season was played yesterday on the polo grounds, between the Worcester nine and the Metropolitans. The game began with the Worcesters at the bat. Stovey scored a run in the first inning, but the home club failed to get one until the fourth, when Farrell reached first base on an error made by Whitney. He then got around the bases to third, through good stealing, when Haws came to the rescue and made a safe hit, which sent him home. The score then stood 3 to 1 against them. Both nines were credited with blanks in the fifth. In the sixth the Worcesters tallied another "goose-egg," and their adversaries made a grand rally. Before the third man was decided out they had made 4 runs, and tied the score. The seventh inning was of extraordinary interest, and ended with the Eastern nine making 1 run and the local nine tallying an additional 1. In the two last innings the Worcesters were retired in one, two, three order, with the exception of Stovey, who made a single hit. The local nine added 3 to their list in the eighth, which completed their total, with a score of 12 to 6. The following is a summary:

WORCESTER.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.	METROPOLITAN.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Stovey, 1st b.	2	2	12	0	2	Brady, 2d b.	2	[illegible]	2	3	1
Irwin, s. s.	0	1	3	0	1	Ward, p.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Knight, r. f.	0	1	0	0	0	Farrell, 3d b.	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Richmond, c. f.	0	1	0	0	0	Walker, 1st b.	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Whitney, 3d b.	0	0	1	1	2	Nelson, s. s.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Wood, l. f.	1	0	1	1	0	Haws, c.	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Bennett, c.	0	1	1	0	0	Gross, r. f.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Cory, p.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	Kennedy, l. f.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Creamer, 2d b.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	Clinton, c. f.	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Total	6	8	24	12	9	Total	12	13	27	13	7

RUNS SCORED EACH INNING.

Worcester	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—6
Metropolitan	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	3	.	—12

Runs earned—Worcester, 1; Metropolitan, 3. First base by errors—Worcester, 1; Metropolitan, 5. Bases on called balls—Worcester, 1; Metropolitan, 1. Struck out—Worcester, 4; Metropolitan, 2. Left on bases—Worcester, 5; Metropolitan, 5. Two-base hits—Gross, 1. Three-base hits—Ward, 1. Home runs—Stovey, 1. Total base hits—Worcester, 11; Metropolitan, 18. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Daily.

This afternoon the same nines will play on the Union Grounds in Brooklyn.

VIOLATING THE ELECTION LAWS.

Two arrests were made in this City yesterday, under the provisions of the United States election laws, of parties who are charged with having violated that law on Tuesday last during the registration of voters. The first was Thomas Finley, an Inspector of Elections under the State law, in the Seventeenth Election District of the Eighteenth Assembly District. He was charged by David W. Ives, a Federal Supervisor of Elections, with obstructing him in the performance of his duties, by refusing to allow the complainant to question applicants for naturalization; by directing applicants not to answer the Supervisor's questions, and finally, by threatening to throw the Supervisor out of the polling booth. Finley was arrested by Deputy United States Marshals Denbert and Mickle, and United States Commissioner Deuel committed him to the care of his counsel, Gen. Wingate, for appearance to-day. In the other case a Police Officer, John H. Platt, was arrested by Deputy Marshal Jones, on a warrant issued by Commissioner John I. Davenport. The complaint was made by Charles T. Jackson, a Supervisor in the Third Election District of the Third Assembly District, who charges that the Police officer obstructed him in his duty by not giving him free and peaceable ingress and egress to and from the polling booth. Commissioner Davenport released Policeman Platt on his own recognizance to appear to-day for examination.

MATTERS OF COMMERCIAL INTEREST.

The first regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce after vacation was held yesterday afternoon. A communication from the Commercial, Industrial, and Maritime Society of Antwerp, asking American refiners of lard to burn the tare upon the packages, instead of printing it in colors as practiced, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Commerce and Revenue Laws. Mr. Gustav Schwab, on behalf of that committee, reported that after a searching investigation they had been unable to fix the blame for the robberies committed on goods shipped to the United States from the west coast of South America, via the Isthmus of Panama, but the stirring up of the question had had the effect of diminishing the depredations and of securing promises from the transportation companies of increased watchfulness. The committee therefore moved a vote of thanks to Secretary Evarts and Mr. Alexander Maclean, United States Consul at Guayaquil, for their action in bringing the matter to the attention of the public. The motion was adopted unanimously. The Committee on Harbor and Shipping offered a series of resolutions declaring the weather reports furnished by the United States Signal Service Bureau for several years past to have been of vast benefit to shipping and commercial interests, and asking that their control be continued under the existing efficient organization. These were adopted and the Chamber adjourned.

GOOD RACING AT JEROME

THIRD DAY OF THE FALL MEETING.

THREE OUT OF FIVE FAVORITES SUCCESSFUL—UNCAS WINS THE GRAND NATIONAL HANDICAP—UNA, LADY ROSEBERY, RIPPLE, AND JUDGE MURRAY THE OTHER WINNERS.

Magnificent racing weather favored the American Jockey Club for the third day of the Fall meeting, the consequence of which was a good attendance of spectators and remarkably good racing. The track was in fine condition, and of the five races the favorites were successful in three. The struggle of the day was for the Grand National Handicap, which was given to Uncas by the judges, although it was thought that Monitor had won. It was run in the fastest time ever made for the stake. The details follow:

THE MILE AND AN EIGHTH.

The entertainment began with a selling race of a mile and a furlong, for a purse of $400, the winner to be sold at auction for $1,500, subject to the usual allowances. The beaten horses were not liable to be claimed. This brought out three competitors, namely: Lawrence Hart's b. h. Redman, aged, by War Dance, dam by Solferino, for $800, 102 pounds, (Costello;) James Kelly's ch. f. Una, 4 years, by War Dance, out of Georgie Wood, for $500, 98 pounds, (Jones,) and Ackerman & Co.'s b. h. Surge, aged, by Revolver, out of Siren, for $800, 107 pounds, (Shauer.) W. C. Daley's Boardman was also entered, but was scratched. After the performance of Una on Wednesday, the book-makers would only offer one to four against her, while five to one was offered against Surge, and six to one against Redman. The three were mustered at the furlong pole, and were sent on their journey in a line. Then Una forced the running, and reached the judges' stand a head in front of Surge, who was a length and a quarter in front of Redman. As they ran round the turn Una forged further to the front, and at the quarter pole was a length in advance of Surge, and he a length and a half before Redman. As they ran under the club house bluff Una got away two lengths, and the stern chase continued all the way round to the three-quarter pole, when Redman challenged and headed Surge, and the pair closed on Una. There was a whipping race between the three all the way up from the furlong pole, but Una lasted the longest and finally won the race by a length and a half, Surge getting second place, half a length before Redman. The time was 2:00½. There was a spirited competition for the winner when she was offered at auction, and she was finally bought by Mr. Ackerman for $1,850, a surplus of $350 over her stated selling price.

THE CHAMPION STAKES.

The second race on the programme was the fourteenth renewal of the Champagne Stakes for 2-year olds, of $50 each, half forfeit, with $500 added; the second to receive $100 out of the stakes. The winner of any sweepstakes of the value of $1,000 to carry 7 pounds extra; of two or more such stakes, 10 pounds extra; three-quarters of a mile. This closed with 28 nominations, the stake being worth $1,175. Nine youngsters sported colors when the bell rang, including George L. Lorillard's b. g. Sir Hugh, by Waverly, out of Milly J., 107 pounds, (Hughes,) and br. f. Topsy, by Ill Used, out of Black Slave, 107 pounds, (Costello;) Charles S. Lloyd's b. filly, by Virgil, out of Blunder, 107 pounds, (Sayres;) J. G. Nelson's b. f. Bonnie Lizzie, by imp. Hurrah, out of Bonnie Kate, 114 pounds, (Fisher;) C. Chase's ch. f. Malasinne, by Harry Bassett, out of Fly, by Planet, (McCarthy;) Charles Reed's b. f. Thora, by Longfellow, out of Susan Ann, 114 pounds, (Holloway;) August Belmont's ch. f. Lady Rosebery, by Kingfisher, out of Lady Blessington, 107 pounds, (J. McLaughlin,) and Pierre Lorillard's ch. c. Merrimac, by Waverly, out of Misfortune, 110 pounds, (Shauer,) and, also, gr. f. Spark, by Leamington, out of Mary Clark, 107 pounds, (Evans.) The betting was three to one against Sir Hugh, ten to one against Topsy, six to one against Bonnie Lizzie, twenty to one against Malasinne, six to one against the Blunder filly, six to one against Thora, six to one against Lady Rosebery, ten to one against Merrimac, and five to two against Spark. There were four breakaways, and then the flag fell to a poor start, Thora being almost left behind. Malasinne was in front, Bonnie Lizzie second, Sir Hugh third. When they got well under way, Lady Rosebery shot forward, and at the bluff was a head in front of Malasinne, with Bonnie Lizzie third, Topsy fourth. As they were going out of sight, the Blunder filly ran up to the third place, and Bonnie Lizzie fell back. When they again appeared, Lady Rosebery was cutting out the work in fine style, with Malasinne at her saddle-girth, a length before Topsy, with Sir Hugh fourth, Spark fifth, all bunched. As they came around the turn to the three-quarter pole, Malasinne fell back and Spark came up very rapidly and challenged Lady Rosebery as they came into the home stretch. At the furlong pole Lady Rosebery was still in the lead, with Spark second, while Thora was coming through with Bonnie Lizzie. Lady Rosebery ran courageously, and won the race by nearly three lengths, while Spark gained the second place by a head from Bonnie Lizzie, who was a head in front of Thora, with Sir Hugh fifth, Topsy sixth, Merrimac seventh, Malasinne eighth, and the Blunder filly ninth. The time was 1:18¾. Mr. Belmont was warmly congratulated on his victory.

WINNERS OF THE CHAMPAGNE STAKES.

Year.	Winner.	Sire.	Subs.	Str's.	Time.
1867	Sarah B.	Planet	12	[illegible]	1:49
1868	Cottrill	Daniel Boone	9	[illegible]	1:52¾
1869	Finesse	Lexington	11	[illegible]	1:50
1870	Mme. Dudley	Lexington	11	[illegible]	1:50½
1871	Grey Planet	Planet	17	[illegible]	1:20
1872	Minnie W.	Planet	16	[illegible]	1:19½
1873	Grinstead	Gilroy	20	10	1:17¾
1874	Ryder All	Leamington	22	[illegible]	1:18
1875	Virginius	Virgil	28	[illegible]	1:19
1876	Bombast	Bon. Scotland	30	[illegible]	1:19½
1877	Albert	Australian	24	[illegible]	1:19½
1878	Belinda	Glenelg	23	[illegible]	1:19
1879	Carita	Ill Used	28	10	1:19½
1880	Lady Rosebery	Kingfisher	28	9	1:18¾

NOTE.—Previous to 1871 the distance of the race was one mile. The weights were raised 10 pounds in 1876.

THE GRAND NATIONAL.

The third and great event of the day was the fifteenth renewal of the Grand National Handicap Sweepstakes, of $100 each, half forfeit, and $20 if declared, with $800 added; the second to receive $200 out of the stakes; winners of any handicap after publication of weights, 5 pounds additional; of two or more, 10 pounds; two miles and a quarter. This closed with 18 nominations, of which number two were declared out, the value of the stake to the winner being $1,880. Four faced the music, and they were George L. Lorillard's ch. g. Monitor, 4 years, by Glenelg, out of Minx, 116 pounds, (Hughes,) and b. f. Ferida, 4 years, by Glenelg, out of La Henderson, 114 pounds, (Costello;) James W. Bell's ch. c. Franklin, 3 years, by Lexington, out of Canary Bird, 102 pounds, (Evans,) and Pierre Lorillard's b. c. Uncas, 4 years, 118 pounds, including 5 pounds penalty, (Costello.) They were started from the three-quarter pole, and Monitor took the lead, and by the time they had reached the judges' stand he was a length and a quarter before Uncas, who was two lengths ahead of Ferida and Franklin. Going round the turn Monitor made the pace good and led Uncas two lengths at the quarter pole, while the other two were three lengths in the rear of Uncas. At the end of the first mile and a quarter Monitor was a length and a half in front of Uncas, who was the same distance before Franklin, and he a head in advance of Ferida. As they went round the turn, Shauer allowed Uncas to move up a little, and when the quarter pole was reached he had closed up the distance separating him from Monitor, and Ferida was three lengths behind Uncas and two lengths before Franklin, who had enough of it. As they came round the club-house bluff Hughes let Monitor go a bit faster, and he opened a half-length between himself and Uncas, the other two dropping out of the race entirely as they were going out of sight. When they reappeared Monitor was a length before Uncas, and as they came round the turn he increased his lead again, but when they entered the home stretch Uncas made play and closed gradually on Monitor, and there was a grand finish between them, and Monitor appeared to win by half a head, but the judges gave the race to Uncas. Ferida and Franklin were beaten off. The first quarter was run in 0:27¾, the half mile in 0:55¾, the mile in 1:51, the mile and a half in 2:48½, the two miles in 3:39¼, and the two miles and a quarter in 4:05½.

WINNERS OF THE GRAND NATIONAL.

Year	Winner.	Age	Wt	Sire.	St'rs	Time.
1866	Kentucky	5	124	Lexington	5	5:04
1867	Local	4	102	Lightning	4	5:09
1868	De Courcey	4	98	Trovatore	[illegible]	4:11¼
1869	La Polka	4	100	Lexington	[illegible]	4:18½
1870	Niagara	4	103	Lexington	4	4:09½
1871	Monarchist	4	95	Lexington	[illegible]	4:09
1872	Lubman	4	108	War Dance	4	4:10½
1873	Preakness	6	118	Lexington	[illegible]	4:08½
1874	Mate	[illegible]	114	Australian	6	4:13
1875	A. Pennington	4	116	Tipperary	5	4:15½
1876	Virgil	[illegible]	100	Virgil	[illegible]	4:11
1877	Tom Ochiltree	5	124	Lexington	[illegible]	4:12½
1878	Loulanier	[illegible]	99	Lever	[illegible]	4:08
1879	G'n'ral Philips	5	108	Glenelg	[illegible]	4:07½
1880	Uncas	4	118	Lexington	4	4:05½

NOTE.—In the first two years the distance of the race was two and three-quarter miles.

THE MILE DASH.

The fourth race was a dash of one mile, for a purse of $500, of which $100 went to the second horse; winners this year of $1,000 collectively to carry 5 pounds, of $2,000 collectively 7 pounds, extra. There were besides allowances to beaten horses and maidens. For this there were seven competitors, including L. Hart's b. f. Memento, 4 years, by John Morgan, out of Fannie Cheatham, 101 pounds, (Harney;) C. W. Evans's b. f. Louise Gwynne, 3 years, by Hurrah, out of Nellie Gwynne, 90 pounds, (McCarthy;) James Hawley's br. g. Ambush, aged, by Australian, out of Dolly Morgan, 114 pounds, (Sayres;) Dwyer Brothers' b. c. Ripple, 3 years, by Lisbon, out of Maggie Hunter, 85 pounds, (F. McLaughlin;) C. Chase's b. c. Gouverneur, 3 years, by Harry Bassett, out of Penny, 88 pounds, (Henderson;) P. Lorillard's ch. f. Olive, 3 years, by Leamington, out of Emily Fuller, 79 pounds, (Hyslop;) and G. L. Lorillard's ch. c. Harold, 4 years, by Leamington, out of Maggie B. B., 128 pounds, (Hughes.) The efforts to get a start were many and tedious, Harold being especially vicious, as usual. After a long delay the flag fell with Olive first, Gouverneur second, and Ripple third, but going round the turn they quickly changed places, and when they reached the quarter pole Gouverneur was leading. As they ran round the club-house hill Harold shook off Gouverneur, and, going out of sight, he got four lengths away. When they reappeared there was a great change, for there were but two in the race, Ripple and Harold, the youngster getting the best of it at every stride, and when he had reached the three-quarter pole he was a length ahead of Harold, and once into the straight work Ripple rushed away, and won in grand style by half a dozen lengths, Harold second, three lengths before Olive, who was the same distance ahead of Gouverneur, fourth, Louise Gwynne fifth, Memento sixth, and Ambush last. The time was 1:47.

THE 3-YEAR-OLD RACE.

The sport concluded with a dash of a mile and a furlong, for maiden 3-year olds; purse, $400, of which $100 went to the second horse; those never having run second for any race of the value of $1,000 allowed 5 pounds. For this seven "maidens" sported silk, the field including Charles Littlefield's br. g. Wave o' Light, 110 pounds, (Costello;) William Murphy's b. c. Judge Murray, 118 pounds, (Hughes;) D. J. Crouse's b. f. Dawn, 110 pounds, (Jones;) J. G. Nelson's b. f. Little Buttercup, 110 pounds, (Fisher;) E. V. Snedeker ch. c. Celtic, 113 pounds, (Spillman,) and Mr. Somerville's imp. b. f. Vine Leaf, 110 pounds, (J. McLaughlin.) Of the lot, Judge Murray was the favorite, only even money being offered against him, and he had two lengths the best of the start when the flag fell, and he never relinquished the lead, winning the race by a length and a half, Dawn gaining the second place by half a length from Buttercup, third, Wave o' Light fourth, Celtic fifth, and Ambush in the rear. The time was 2:04½.

SHEEP SENT TO AUSTRALIA.

A SHIPMENT INTERESTING TO WOOL-GROWERS AND SHEEP-BREEDERS.

American wool-growers will be interested in a shipment of sheep made from this City on Wednesday, as indicating the high estimation of the best sheep in this country held by large wool-growers abroad. Mr. William G. Markham, Secretary of the National Wool-Growers' Association, who has recently made a trip round the world for the purpose of obtaining information interesting to sheep-growers, tells how the shipment referred to came to be made. Mr. Thomas McFarland, of the firm of McFarland Brothers, sheep and wool growers at Melbourne, Australia, came to this country some time ago to make inquiries about the qualities of the American merino sheep. The McFarlands are extensive breeders of fine merinos, and Mr. Thomas McFarland came with a prejudice against American sheep of all breeds. After a careful examination he was satisfied that his prejudice was a mistaken one. The Australian sheep have been supposed to be among the best in the world, but a recent test showed conclusively that the Australian growers were not possessed of the most profitable ones.

Mr. Markham received from Mr. John L. Curry, one of the best known Australian breeders, two entire fleeces, which he said had been taken from their best sheep, and sent here as a sample of what he could breed. These fleeces, and two fleeces taken from American merinos, were, by direction of the National Wool-Growers' Association, taken to Boston and scoured. The scourers were given no information as to where the fleeces had come from, and they were all treated in the same manner. After scouring they were examined and appraised by competent and impartial judges. The American fleeces produced 8¾ pounds of cleansed wool, while the Australian, when scoured, weighed less than 4¾. The Australian fleeces were valued at $4 36, while the price set upon the American was $8 12. Mr. McFarland heard of this comparison, and then went about through New-York and Vermont, visiting the principal growers and satisfying himself that the showing was not remarkable. Becoming convinced that it was not, and that the American merino sheep combine the two desirable characteristics of large wool yield and heavy carcasses, he ordered that two rams and two ewes be shipped to Melbourne for him. In obedience to this order the sheep were sent on Wednesday by the London route, to save the frequent changes unavoidable in a railroad trip to San Francisco. These are not the first sheep sent from America to Pacific countries, Mr. Markham sent three car-loads some time ago to Japan, where the Government is striving to develop the best wool and carcass producing animals.

A CASE OF JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE.

An examination was held by Justice Smith yesterday in the case of Patrick Barrett, the 'longshoreman who, on the 18th ult., when attacked by a number of 'longshoremen in West-street, near Christopher, shot three of his assailants, named Patrick Dalton, Patrick Walsh, and John O'Keefe. Dalton died three days after at St. Vincent's Hospital. An inquest was held in the case, and Barrett was discharged by the Coroner, as the jury found that the killing was done in self-defense. Welsh and O'Keefe recovered, and Barrett has been held as a prisoner in the Jefferson Market Prison to await the result. At the examination yesterday neither O'Keefe nor Welsh appeared, and Barrett having detailed the circumstances of the case, Justice Smith said: "Barrett, the law says that if a man has reason to believe his life in danger he has the right to defend himself, and even to take life while doing so if necessary. I find nothing in evidence to show that you have done anything wrong. I cannot discharge you in the absence of the complainants, but as I believe you to be an honest, straightforward man I will release you on your parole to be here to-morrow prepared to be locked up if I find it necessary. You may now go." Barrett thanked Justice Smith, and left the court-room with his wife and little girl. Subpoenas have been issued for Welsh and O'Keefe, and other witnesses in the case, and the examination will be continued to-day.

THE SINKING FUND COMMISSION.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met yesterday, in the Mayor's office, and authorized the leasing by the City of the premises No. 2 Fourth-avenue for two years, at a yearly rental of $3,250. The building has been occupied by the Building Department, and is now needed by the Fire Department. The old lease expired in May, 1879, and the lease authorized yesterday dates from that time. A communication was received from Corporation Counsel Whitney asking if the Commissioners desired him to represent them in the legal proceedings for the tearing down of Fulton Market. After a long discussion between Mayor Cooper and Controller John Kelly, the Commissioners decided in the affirmative, and that the position they desired to occupy was to the effect that the report of surveyors recommending that the building ought to be torn down ought not to be confirmed. During the talk Controller Kelly expressed his belief that $42,000 would put the market in good repair, and would be well spent for that purpose. The Mayor thought parts of the market could be made safe, but he was not so sure about the entire structure. The Controller introduced a resolution to the effect that in accordance with a recent ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen all City stocks and bonds hereafter issued shall be exempt from taxation for City and County purposes, and shall not bear interest exceeding 3½ per cent. The Mayor raised several legal questions in regard to the matter, pending the discussion of which the Commissioners adjourned to Monday next.

GEORGE FLODDER'S DEATH.

A dispatch from the Cincinnati Police states that George Flodder, of this City, was found on Tuesday evening drunk and without shoes on Madisonville pike, 12 miles from Cincinnati. He was put in jail at Reading, where he died the following day. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered that death had resulted from intemperance and exposure. Mr. Flodder came to this City from London nine years ago, and went into the butcher business. He was energetic and established two stores, one at No. 798 Washington-street and another at No. 96 Ninth-avenue. He married Miss Diggons, and after some time turned over his Ninth-avenue store to his brother-in-law. He then went out West, where he lived about four years. He returned recently to New-York, and last week he started for St. Louis and Chicago, where he had friends, leaving his Washington-street store in charge of his wife. Flodder was 35 years old, and when he left home appeared to be in robust health. From the fact that he was found without shoes, Mr. Diggons, his brother-in-law, fears he was the victim of foul play, and that the Police made a mistake in supposing him to have been drunk, as he was not of intemperate habits. He telegraphed yesterday directing that his brother-in-law should have a decent funeral.

ACTIVITY IN PRODUCE.

A very heavy speculative business in wheat sprung up on the Produce Exchange yesterday. It was confined mainly to November options on No. 2 red, and the sales on this account alone reached 750,000 bushels. Prices advanced 1¼ cents, and subsequently declined ¼ to ⅜ of a cent per bushel. A considerable portion of the trading was done by brokers who usually represent the export interest, and the movement was consequently interpreted as being in good part for shipment. Lard also took a spurt yesterday, and advanced 12½ cents a barrel on October options. It is supposed in consequence of requirements of refiners having large contracts for refined lard to fill for export, chiefly to Continental markets. Shipments of flour formed another feature of Produce Exchange dealings yesterday, and 5,000 barrels and 8,000 sacks were contracted for to go London by steam. Yesterday afternoon, Messrs. S. Freeman & Co. sold 8,000 bushels of No. 1 Duluth Spring wheat, to arrive from Buffalo, at $1 16¼ per bushel to a local miller. This was the first sale of this grade this season.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—In the Court of Appeals to-day the following proceedings were had: No. 301—George S. Hazard et al., respondents, vs. Josiah M. Fiske et al., appellants; argued by William H. Greene for appellants and Sherman S. Rogers for respondents. No. 303—Asa B. Richardson, respondent, vs. William B. Calkins et al., appellants; submitted for appellants, argued by Harrington Putnam for respondents. No. 304—James M. Gran, respondent, vs. Samuel T. Dauchy et al., appellants; argued by N. C. Moak for appellants and John E. Risley for respondents. No. 175—Edward Hawley, respondent, vs. The Northern Central Railway Company, appellant; argued by George M. Devin for appellant and H. Boardman Smith for respondent; case on.

The following is the day calendar for Friday, Oct. 8: Nos. 290, 298, 311, 312, 309, 302, 313, and 316.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1880.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	42	Hops, bales	144
B. W. Flour, pkgs	38	Lead, pigs	370
Beans, bbls	888	Leather, sides	6,908
Cotton, bales	923	Spirits Turp., bbls	11
Copper, cakes	166	Resin, bbls	68
Dried Fruit, pkgs	369	Oil, bbls	50
Eggs, pkgs	887	Oil-cake, pkgs	881
Flour, bbls	23,138	Oil, Lub., bbls	50
Corn-meal, bbls	915	Cut-meats, pkgs	4,981
Wheat, bushels	274,800	Lard, tcs	4,209
Corn, bushels	385,900	Lard, kegs	930
Oats, bushels	89,950	Butter, pkgs	4,473
Rye, bushels	17,680	Cheese, pkgs	10,868
Malt, bushels	11,400	Dressed Hogs, No.	90
Barley, bushels	17,850	Sugar, hhds	71
Peas, bushels	6,210	Spelter, pcs	778
Oat-meal, bbls	178	Stearine, pkgs	300
Flax-seed, bags	1,186	Tallow, pkgs	150
Grease, pkgs	100	Tobacco, hhds	417
Hides, No.	775	Whisky, bbls	2,150
Hides, bales	68		

ASHES—Unchanged; light demand.

BEES-WAX—Steady, but in very limited request.

CANDLES—Selling in small lots at unaltered prices.

COAL—A restricted business noted at about previous figures.

COFFEE—Rio quoted down to 14c. for fair invoices, on a dull market; 6,000 bags Santos sold on private terms. Other kinds very quiet at about former rates.

COTTON—A moderately active movement has been reported in the option line, at higher prices, the advance having been 9@11 points....Early deliveries have been in slack request and again quoted down 1-16c. ℔ ℔....Sales have been reported for prompt delivery of 1,088 bales, including 828 bales to spinners and 258 bales to exporters....Low Middling quoted at 10⅝c.@10⅞c.; Strict Low Middling at 11c.@11⅛c.; Middling at 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; Fair at 13c.@13⅜c....And for forward delivery, sales have been reported to-day of 91,400 bales, basis of Middling....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day have been 25,164 bales, and thus far this week, 155,045 bales, against 188,035 bales same time last week, and since Sept. 1, 1880, 645,846 bales, (against 521,375 bales same time in the preceding Cotton year.)....Consolidated exports (five days) for Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 67,088 bales; to the Continent, 16,214 bales; to France, 8,891 bales; consolidated stock at all the ports, 354,222 bales; stock in New-York, 53,125 bales.

Option Sales To-day.

Month.	Bales.	Prices.
October	13,200	10.86@10.96
November	19,500	10.73@10.81
December	16,800	10.76@10.84
January	20,200	10.89@10.97
February	4,300	11.04@11.10
March	2,500	11.22@11.28
April	700	11.37@11.41
May	1,300	11.52@11.55

Transferable orders issued at 11.00

Closing Prices on Options.

Month.	Yesterday.	To-day.
October	10.85@	10.96@
November	10.70@10.71	10.80@10.81
December	10.74@10.75	10.82@10.83
January	10.87@	10.96@
February	11.01@11.03	11.10@11.12
March	11.18@11.19	11.26@11.28
April	11.33@11.35	11.42@11.44
May	11.48@11.50	11.57@11.58

Yesterday's Averages on Options.

October	10.80	March	11.20
November	10.73	April	11.36
December	10.75	May	11.51
January	10.89	June	11.66
February	11.04		

FERTILIZERS—A moderate jobbing trade noted at previous figures.

FISH—Attracted rather less attention, but varied little as to values.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A generally very firm market has been reported again to-day for State and Western FLOUR—in instances showing a slight rise—on quite moderate offerings, the principal holders evincing decided confidence, in view of the renewed and pronounced buoyancy in the line of Winter Wheat. The demand has been more active, as well on home trade account as for export, though the outward movement has been checked, in part, by the hardening tendency in ocean freights....Sales have been reported since our last of 31,150 bbls. of all grades....included in the reported sales were equal to 2,400 bbls. Low Extras for shipment, within the range of $4 [illegible] for very poor to very choice, mainly at $4 15@$4 35; equal to 6,500 bbls. City Mill Extras, including West India grades, at $5 30@$5 50 for fair to very choice, mainly at $5 35@$5 40; fair Winter Wheat seconds for this trade, quoted at $4 50@$5 15, and South American brands at $5 40@$5 75 for fair to very choice, chiefly at $5 60@$5 65, and inferior to fancy English brands at [illegible] [illegible] Winter Wheat Extras of City Mill product, for Europe, at $4 65@$5 25, as to quality, and very good, to very fancy trade and family Extras at $5 50@$6 75; 3,350 bbls. Minnesota and Wisconsin clear, in lots, at [illegible] for very inferior to very choice, mainly at $5 15@$5 75; (500 sacks, to arrive, went at [illegible];) 2,700 bbls. Patents do., at from $5 75@$6 50, for very inferior to fancy, mainly at $7 [illegible], and up to $8 75 for very fancy ... extreme; 4,700 bbls. do. straight Extras, these at $5 50@$7 for very poor to strictly choice, mostly at $5 60@$6 75 for very choice to fancy quoted above our figures; 5,900 bbls. Winter Wheat Extras at from $4 50@$6 [illegible], for inferior seconds to choice family brands, mostly at $5@$6 60 for straight Extras ...; (the latter mostly choice;) 9,200 bbls. were for shipment, within the latter range, and to $5 [illegible] for good to about choice [illegible] [illegible] Extras; inferior seconds went as low as $4 50@$4 60; 1,650 bbls. Winter Wheat Patent Extras, these at $5 50@$6 ..., the latter for very fancy, mostly at $5 50@$6 25; 1,300 bbls. Superfine, these at $3 90@$4 50 for very poor to choice Spring, and $3 60@$4 10 for poor to very choice Winter Wheat, (the latter mainly at $3 75@$4;) 3,350 bbls. No. 2, these at $2 65@$3 25 for poor to choice Spring, mostly at $3 90@$3 25; 11,500 sacks were placed at $3 15;) and $3@$3 55 for inferior to very choice Winter, the Winter Wheat product mainly at $3 15@$3 50....A moderate call noted for Southern Flour at firm prices; 850 bbls. sold, in lots, chiefly Extras, at $4 90@$5 60 for fair ordinary to strictly fancy, mostly at $5@$5 25, and up to $6 75@$6 90 for very fancy....RYE FLOUR in fair request, in a jobbing way; 500 bbls. sold, mainly fair to choice Superfine State at $5 90@$5 25, and very choice to fancy at $4 90@$5, (the latter an extreme)....CORN-MEAL steady, with Brandywine quoted at $2 90@$3 20; ordinary to very good Yellow Western at $2 60@$2 75, and very choice to fancy do. at $2 75@$2 90....Sales reported of 650 bbls., of which 300 bbls. Brandywine at $3 20....Corn-meal, in bags, in good demand, in a jobbing way, at a further slight improvement in prices, with coarse City quoted to-day at $1 for No. 1, from mills, and $1 02@$1 04 for sifted; bolted Whites at $1 15@$1 25, the latter for very choice, (selling mostly at $1 15@$1 18,) and up to $1 35@$1 40 for very fancy; bolted Yellow at $1 10@$1 20 for poor to choice....New crop BUCKWHEAT FLOUR quiet; quoted at $2 50@$3 for poor to choice, selling mostly at $2 50 for choice.

WHEAT—Extraordinary activity has been reported in Winter Wheat to-day, chiefly in the favorite grade of No. 2 Red, and mostly on speculative account, at a further sharp rise in values, in most instances about 1c.@1¼c. a bushel. Speculation has been quickened in part by the further improvement reported by cable, though this has not been sufficiently decided to stimulate the outward movement. Western reports were of continued buoyancy, as chiefly under speculative control and guidance. No. 1 White met with an increased call for prompt and forward delivery, at the advance of 1c.@1¼c. ℔ bushel. Toward the close, under a renewed pressure to realize, the general market weakened perceptibly, yielding on the options on No. 2 Red ½c.@⅜c. ℔ bushel. Little interest was manifested in Spring Wheat, which was offered very sparingly, even for prompt delivery, and was without reported transactions to determine values....Sales have been reported of 2,445,000 bushels, of which 490,000 bushels for prompt delivery, including 60,000 bushels No. 1 White at $1 11@$1 12, closing at $1 12 asked, (against $1 11¼ bid last evening;) 152,000 bushels do., October options, at $1 10½@$1 11¼, closing at $1 11¼ asked, (against $1 10¼ yesterday;) 120,000 bushels do., November options, at $1 10¾@$1 11¾, closing at $1 11¾ asked and $1 11¾ bid, (against $1 10¾ bid last evening;) 72,000 bushels do., December options, at $1 11¾@$1 12¾, closing at $1 12¾, (against $1 10¾ bid last evening;) 8,000 bushels do., steamer grade, at $1 10; 1,250 bushels No. 2 White, at $1 10; 57,000 bushels ungraded White, here and to arrive, at $1 08@$1 14¼, as to quality, (16,000 bushels very choice State went at $1 14¼, and 5,000 bushels good do., at $1 12½;) 450 bushels No. 1 Red at $1 16; 128,000 bushels No. 2 Red at $1 10¼@$1 11¾, closing at $1 11¾ asked, (against $1 10¾ yesterday;) 408,000 bushels do., October options, at $1 10¼@$1 11¾, closing at $1 11¾, (against $1 10¾ yesterday;) 728,000 bushels do., November options, at $1 11¾@$1 12, closing at $1 11¾ asked, (against $1 11 yesterday;) 288,000 bushels do., December options, at $1 12¾@$1 13¾, closing at $1 13 asked, and $1 12¾ bid, (against $1 12¾ yesterday;) 112,000 bushels do., January, at $1 14@$1 14¾, closing at $1 14, (against $1 13¼ bid last evening;) 46,000 bushels No. 3 Red at $1 06@$1 10; 450 bushels do., steamer grade, at $1 04; 158,000 bushels No. 1 ungraded Red at $1 03@$1 16, as to quality, (of which 5,800 bushels very choice State, to arrive, at $1 16;) 8,000 bushels No. 1 Duluth Spring, new crop, to arrive from Buffalo, at $1 16¼, (the first sale here of this grade this season, and marketed by Messrs. S. Freeman & Co. to a local miller.)

CORN—A moderately active movement has been reported for prompt and forward delivery at a shade higher prices, closing tamely. Offerings on a restricted scale....Sales have been reported of 330,000 bushels, of which 151,000 bushels for early delivery, including New-York No. 2, regular inspection, early deliveries, about 116,000 bushels, at 53c., (a car-load at Erie elevator went at 53¼c.;) No. 2, October options, 136,000 bushels, at 53c., closing at 53c. asked; do., November options, 24,000 bushels at 53½c.@[illegible], closing at 53¼c. asked, and 53¼c. bid; do., December, 18,000 bushels at 53½c.@54¼c., closing at 54c. asked; Mixed Western, ungraded, 52½c.@53¾c. as to quality, chiefly at 53¼c.; No. 2 White, about 11,000 bushels, at 54¼c.@56c.; New-York Yellow, a car-load, at 56c.

OATS—Have been offered much less freely, and quoted stronger, in several instances on early deliveries showing an advance of about ½c. a bushel, on, however, a much less active trade....Sales have been reported since our last of 108,000 bushels, including New-York No. 1 White, 1,600 bushels, at 44c. New-York No. 2 White, 15,000 bushels, at 40c.@40¼c., closing at 40¼c.; do., October delivery, quoted at 39½c. bid and 40c. asked; do., November, at 39c. bid and 40c. asked; New-York No. 3 White, 9,500 bushels, at 38c.@38¾c., closing at 38½c.; New-York No. 1 quoted at 40c.; New-York No. 2, 10,000 bushels, at 39¼c., closing at 39¾c.; do., October options, 5,000 bushels, at 39c., quoted at the close at 39c.; do., November option, 20,000 bushels, at 39¼c.@39¾c., closing at 39¾c.; do., December, 5,000 bushels, at 39¼c. bid, closing at 39¼c. bid and 39½c. asked; No. 3, 10,500 bushels, at 37¾c.@38½c., closing at 38½c.; White Western, ungraded, 11,000 bushels, at 40c.@44c., as to quality; Mixed do., 8,400 bushels, at 37c.@41c., for very inferior to choice; White State, 6,800 bushels, at 41c.@45c.; Mixed State nominal; No. 2 Chicago quoted at the close at 40c. asked.

RYE—A fair demand noted at firmer prices; car lots sold to the extent of about 5,000 bushels at 95c.@97c. for No. 2 and 98c. for No. 1; No. 2 Western, boat-loads quoted at 88c.; a boat-load of prime State went at 98c.

BARLEY—Weak and irregular on a slow movement; 7,500 bushels four-rowed State sold at 83½c.; a car-load of do. at 80c., delivery; two-rowed State last sold at 72½c.

BARLEY-MALT—Firm and in demand; 12,000 bushels choice No. 1 bright Canada reported sold at $95, cash.

FEED—A good demand noted at full prices; 40 to 60 ℔. quoted at $17@$18; other grades proportionately.

GUNNY CLOTH—Attracted less attention, but ruled as before.

HARDWARE—Has been quoted generally steady, on, however, a restricted movement.

MOLASSES—More active at the recently materially reduced prices; 216 hhds. and 99 tcs. Cuba and 75 hhds. Porto Rico sold on private terms.

NAVAL STORES—Resin in moderate request on the basis of $1 80@$1 85 for Strained to good Strained, $1 70@$3 15 for No. 2, $2 20@$2 37½ for No. 1, $3@$4 for Pale to Window Glass ℔ 280 ℔....Tar sparingly dealt in; quoted at from $2 37½@$3 25; City Pitch at $1 85@$1 90....Spirits of Turpentine has been held much more confidently on limited offerings, checking business, though a good inquiry has been reported; merchantable, for prompt delivery, quoted at the close at 40c. asked; sales of 250 bbls. at 40c. afloat.

OILS—Most kinds have been quoted strong as to prices on a fair movement, chiefly in the jobbing line.

PETROLEUM—Refined in more demand at higher prices; quoted for early delivery here at closing at 12c. bid....Refined, in cases, quoted at 14¼c.@16c. for Standard to strictly fancy brands....Crude quoted at 6¾c.@7½c., in shipping order here....Naphtha at 10½c....At Philadelphia, Refined Petroleum quoted at 12c....At Baltimore, Refined quoted at 11¼c....At the Petroleum Exchange, more inquiry noted for United Certificates of Crude at advanced prices, opening at 96⅞c., ranging from 95⅞c.@$1 01⅝, and closing at 98⅞c. bid.

PROVISIONS—Western Steam LARD has shown increased activity, excitement, and buoyancy, while most other articles have been comparatively quiet....Mess PORK for prompt delivery, again dull and quoted nominally $15 for ordinary for export; sale of 50 bbls. at $16....And in the option line, Western Mess neglected and nominal; quoted $16 50 bid, buyer's option, October; $12 75@$[illegible] or seller's option, year....More inquiry noted for DRESSED HOGS; quoted at 6¾c.@6⅞c., and Pigs at 7c....A fair call reported for CUT MEATS at unchanged figures. Sales include 2,000 ℔. Pickled Bellies, 12 ℔. average, at 9¾c....A slow movement noted in Bacon in the local market; Long Clear quoted here at $8 25; Short Clear, $8 75....Western Steam LARD has been again quite active for early delivery at buoyant prices; quoted at $8 75....Sales reported of 3,250 tcs., spot and to arrive, at $8 70@$8 75 for spot and $8 65 to arrive....And in the option line an active movement has been reported in Western Steam Lard at advanced figures, the October option attracting most attention, with October closing at $8 70; November at $8 50; December at $8 37½; year option at $8 35; January, $8 35....Sales have been reported of 7,000 tcs., October option, at $8 60@$8 72½; 3,250 tcs., November, at $8 47½@$8 52½; 2,850 tcs., December, at $8 35@$8 40; 1,500 tcs., year option, at $8 35; 3,250 tcs., January, at $8 35@$8 37½; 1,500 tcs., February, $8 37½@$8 40....City Steam Lard attracted a fair share of attention; quoted at the close at $8 70; sales of 250 tcs. at $8 70....Refined Lard has been in good request, with brands suited to the Continent quoted for early delivery at the close at $9 05, after sales had been made at $8 90@$8 95....BEEF has been in demand at unchanged prices....BEEF HAMS quiet, with values as last quoted....A moderate demand has been reported for BUTTER, at about previous prices, with good to fancy Creamery at 26c.@30c., (very fancy selections quoted at higher—but extreme—rates;) good to very fancy Dairy, 23c.@28c.; good to fancy Factory, 16c.@21c....CHEESE in demand, with good to strictly fancy Factory quoted at 11¼c.@13¼c.; other qualities proportionately....EGGS moderately active within the range of 21c.@23c. for good to strictly fancy marks....TALLOW in fair request, with sales noted of 140,000 ℔. at 6¼c.@6⅜c....STEARINE quiet; quoted at the close for prompt delivery, City at 8¼c., and Western, 8¼c.@8 13-16c.

RICE—Offered rather more freely at a shade easier prices, leading to more activity; fair to good domestic quoted at 5¼c.@6c.; prime to choice do., 6¼c.@6¾c. Foreign as before.

SALT—A moderate business noted at former rates.

SALTPETRE—Quoted steady, though inactive.

SPICES—A fair inquiry reported at firm prices.

STARCH—Steady and moderately active.

SUMAC—Unchanged; demand moderate.

SUGARS—Raw more active, but quoted down to 7¼c.@7⅜c. for fair to good Refining, and 7⅞c.@8¼c. for Centrifugal, with sales reported since our last of 5,000 hhds. Centrifugal at 7¾c.@8¼c.; 70 hhds. San Domingo at 7c.; 150 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 7¼c.@7⅜c., and 3,773 baskets Java at 7⅞c....Refined as last quoted.

FREIGHTS—A generally firm market has been reported to-day, on a comparatively moderate offering of accommodation on berth and charter account, but business has shown less animation, especially in the Grain interest, having been checked, in part, by the sharp rise in Wheat values, chiefly under speculative influences. Vessels for Petroleum attracted rather more attention at about steady figures....Freer offerings of Flour were noted, chiefly for London and Liverpool, at full rates....FOR LIVERPOOL—The engagements reported since our last have been, by steam, 2,300 bales Cotton at 1⁄4d.@[illegible], in good part by outport steamers, and as low as [illegible]; 3,500 bbls. Flour at 3s. 3d.@3s., (mostly through freight, and by outport steamers as low as 2s. 3d.;) quoted in the local market at the close at 3s. 9d.@3s.; equal to 800 tons Flour and Meal, nearly all of through freight, and largely for forward shipment, within the range of 20s.@25s., mostly by outport steamers, and as low as 20s.@21s. 3d.; local shipments quoted at the close at 25s. 6d.@30s.; 10,000 bushels Wheat at 6¾d.; 4,250 pkgs. Provisions at 22s. 6d.@35s., (mainly through freight,) and by outport steamers as low as 22s. 6d.@25s.; local shipments, at the close, at 32s. 6d.@35s.; quoted through at from 45s.@63s. ℔ 100 ℔., as to routes; and in tcs. and bbls. do., at 4s. 6d.@5s. 6d. and 5s. 6d.@6s. 3d.; 1,600 pkgs. Butter and 3,000 pkgs. Cheese, in lots, at 35s.@45s., mostly by regular lines, hence, at 45s.; 500 tons Heavy Goods at 22s. 6d.@25s., by outport steamers as low as 22s. 6d.; 2,650 pkgs. Measurement Goods, in lots, at 17s. 6d.@25s. (Canned Goods, by regular steam lines, hence, at 22s. 6d.@25s.;) Tobacco quoted at 30s. bid; 4,500 bbls. Apples, part forward shipment, at 3s. 3d.@4s., in good part by outport steamers, and as low as 3s. 3d.; local shipments quoted at 4s. 6d.@5s., generally at 4s.; small lot of Leather at 60s....And, by sail, 200 tons Oil-cake on private terms; small lots of Heavy Goods at 20s.@22s. 6d., and of Measurement Goods, in lots, at 12s. 6d.@17s. 6d.; Also, a British steam-ship, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, reported at 13-16d. ℔ ℔....FOR LONDON—By steam, 12,500 bbls. Flour reported within the range of 2s. 3d.@3s., part of through freight, and by outport steamers as low as 2s. 3d.@2s. 4½d., but embracing about 9,000 bbls. of local shipment at the full rate of 3s.; 7,500 sacks Flour and Meal at 20s.@25s., part through freight, by outport steamers as low as 20s.; 5,000 sacks of local shipment, at 25s.; room for Wheat quoted at 8¼d.; 2,500 pkgs. Provisions, in lots, at 27s. 6d.@40s. ℔ ton, (by outport steamers as low as 27s. 6d.@30s.) and 5s. 6d.@6s. 6d. ℔ tierce and 3s. 6d.@4s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 1,800 pkgs. Butter and Cheese, mostly at 47s. 6d.@50s.; 500 bbls. Apples at 4s....Hops quoted at ¾d. direct, and via Liverpool at ¾d.; 450 tons general cargo, including Heavy Goods in lots, at 27s. 6d.@40s., (mostly through freight, and by outport steamers as low as 27s. 6d.@30s.) and Measurement Goods, in lots, at from 17s. 6d.@27s. 6d. (Canned Goods at 27s. 6d. by regular lines and 25s. 6d. by outside steamers,) and proportionately to other ports via London; 171 hhds. Virginia Tobacco at 35s. 6d....And, by sail, 700 sacks Flour at 20s., and 400 pkgs. Measurement Goods, part at 17s. 6d.; also, a British steam-ship, 995 tons, hence, with Flour, Tobacco, and general cargo, at market rates; and a Norwegian bark, 621 tons, hence, with 3,800 bbls. Naphtha at 4s....FOR GLASGOW—By steam, 2,700 bbls. Flour at 2s. 3d.@3s., (chiefly through freight, and by outport steamers as low as 2s. 1½d.@2s. 3d.;) 6,000 sacks Flour and Meal, mainly of through freight and forward shipment at 20s.@25s., in good part by outport steamers, and as low as 20s.; room for Grain quoted at 6d. bid; 3,800 pkgs. Butter and Cheese, in lots, at 45s.; 1,900 pkgs. Provisions, in lots, at 35s.@55s. (by outport steamers as low as 35s.,) and at 5s. 6d. ℔ tierce and 3s. 6d.@4s. ℔ bbl.; 2,400 pkgs. Heavy Goods at 27s. 6d.@35s.; 2,000 pkgs. Measurement Goods, in lots, at 20s.@27s. 6d. (Canned Goods at 27s. 6d.) ℔ ton; 300 bbls. Apples, in lots, at 4s....FOR BRISTOL—By steam, small lots of Flour at 3s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; 500 sacks do. at 22s. 6d.; room for Grain quoted at 8d. bid; 650 pkgs. Butter and Cheese at 45s.; small lots of Provisions at 35s.@37s. 6d.; 1,000 pkgs. Measurement Goods at 25s.@30s. (Canned Goods at 27s. 6d.@30s.)....FOR BELFAST—British bark, 455 tons, hence, with 3,600 quarters Grain at 4s. 10½d....FOR CORK AND ORDERS—A Norwegian bark, 540 tons, hence, with 3,500 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d.; a foreign bark, (to arrive,) hence with 3,200 quarters do. at 5s. 6d.; two foreign barks, with respectively about 3,500 and 3,700 do., from Philadelphia, reported at 5s. 6d.@5s. 7½d.; three do., with, respectively, about 1,600, 3,000, and 3,800 quarters do., from Baltimore, reported at 5s. 4½d.@5s. 6d....FOR THE CONTINENT—A Norwegian bark, 568 tons, hence with 3,500 quarters Grain at 5s. 6d., (privileged excluding Rouen;) another, 613 tons, hence, with 3,700 quarters do. of through freight, on private terms....FOR HAVRE—By steam, equal to 250 tons Provisions and other Heavy Goods at 30s.@35s. 6d.; 200 tons Measurement Goods at 20s.@27s. 6d.; also, a British ship, 1,184 tons, hence, with 3,000 quarters Grain at 5s., (option of St. Nazaire or Antwerp;) another, 1,271 tons, with 5,000 quarters do. from Baltimore, at 5s. 6d., same options....FOR LISBON—An Italian brig, 336 tons, hence, with 22,000 bushels Grain, in ship's bags, at 14½c....FOR ANTWERP—By steam, 800 sacks Flour, reported at 22s.@27s. 6d.; room for Grain quoted at 6¾d.; 300 tons Provisions at 32s. 6d., and small lots of Measurement Goods at 20s.@25s. 6d....And, by sail, sundry small lots of Heavy Goods at 27s. 6d. and Measurement Goods at 19s.@25s. 6d....FOR HAMBURG—By steam, small lots of Flour, in sacks, at 1.60 reichmarks; room for Grain quoted at 1.50 reichmarks; 2,000 pkgs. Provisions and other Heavy Goods, in lots, chiefly at 1.50 reichmarks; and small lots of Butter at 2 reichmarks, and Leather at 40s. ℔ ton; also, a German bark, 508 tons, hence, with 4,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 3s. 6d....FOR ROTTERDAM—By steam, 1,000 sacks Flour, reported at 20s.; room for Grain quoted at 6¾d.; 1,000 pkgs. Provisions and other Heavy Goods, in lots, at 37s. 6d., equal to 150 tons Measurement Goods at 25s.@27s. 6d....FOR COPENHAGEN—A Norwegian bark, 586 tons, hence, with 3,500 quarters Grain at 5s. 7½d....FOR ALICANTE—An Italian bark, 453 tons, hence, with 11,000 cases Petroleum at 25c., and 500 bbls. Alcohol at 4s. 6d., and a Norwegian bark, 508 tons, hence, with 15,000 cases Petroleum at 23c. and 300 bbls. Alcohol at 4s. 6d....FOR MALTA AND ORDERS, (TO THE LEVANT)—An Italian brig, 339 tons, hence, with 10,000 cases Refined Petroleum at 29c....South American, West India, and coastwise trade generally tame to-day; quotations essentially as last given.

THE LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 943 head; total for the week thus far, 7,810 head; same time last week, 9,000 head; consigned through, 317 cars; market dull and unchanged; fresh arrivals consigned through; a few sales of common steers at $3 25@$3 60. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,600 head; total for the week thus far, 8,600 head; same time last week, 7,000 head; consigned through, 4 cars; market quiet and unchanged; offerings light; quotable: fair to good Western, $3 75@$4 25; mixed Sheep and Lambs, $4 25@$4 50; Canada Lambs, $5; best grades disposed of. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 7,000 head; total for the week thus far, 33,000 head; same time last week, 34,000 head; consigned through, 106 cars; market dull, weak, and lower; sales of Yorkers at $4 90@$5 05; common to fair, light grades, $4 40@$4 70; heavy and medium, $5@$5 15; common to fair ends, $4@$4 65; coarse and rough lots, $3 25@$3 75; market closed weak.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 7.—The *Drovers' Journal* reports: Hogs—Receipts, 20,000 head; shipments, 7,000 head; no quotable alteration; market fairly active; light easy at $4 60@$4 85; mixed packers' strong at $4 65@$4 75; choice heavy, $4 80@$5 20; all sold. Cattle—Receipts, 4,000 head; shipments, 1,400 head; all good grades active and stronger; common to medium shipping, $3 75@$4 25; good to choice, $4 60@$5; exports, $5 25@$5 60; good steady; cows, mixed butchers', $2 40@$3 20; stockers, $2 60@$3 40; Western natives and half-breeds, $3 [illegible]; Texans, $3 00@$3 70; through Texans, $2 80. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market very active and firm; common, $3 25; mixed Sheep and Lambs, $4 10@$4 20; choice heavy, $4 30@$4 50; all sold.

EAST LIBERTY, Penn., Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 30 head of through, and 51 head of yard stock; 2 of the 3 cars that arrived to-day are still on hand, being very common, for which there are no buyers. Hogs—Receipts, 2,300 head; Philadelphias, $5 10@$5 30; Yorkers, $4 80@$4 70. Sheep—Receipts, 900 head; nothing doing to-day.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Cotton irregular and easy; Middling, 11¼c.; Low Middling, 10⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 9¾c.; net receipts, 4,941 bales; gross, 6,417 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,300 bales; to France, 3,356 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; last evening, 1,150 bales; stock, 70,473 bales.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 7.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 10⅝c.; receipts, 2,036 bales; shipments, 1,738 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 15,836 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 7.—Cotton irregular and easy; Middling, 10⅝c.; Low Middling, 10c.; Good Ordinary, 9¼c.; net receipts, 5,062 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,599 bales; sales, 3,600 bales; last evening, 900 bales; stock, 69,465 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 7.—Cotton easy; Middling, 10⅝c.; Low Middling, 10⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 9¼c.; net receipts, 1,245 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,716 bales; sales, 2,508 bales; stock, 50,365 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 7.—Cotton steady; Middling, 10¾c.@10 11-16c.; Low Middling, 10⅛c.@10 7-16c.; Good Ordinary, 10c.; net receipts, 3,780 bales; gross, 3,700 bales; exports to Great Britain, 5,012 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 65,419 bales.

AUGUSTA, Oct. 7.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 10⅛c.; Low Middling, 9⅝c.@9¾c.; Good Ordinary, 9c.; receipts, 1,764 bales; sales, 1,450 bales.

THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 7—12:30 P. M.—United States bonds, new 5s, 103⅝; Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage Trustees' certificates, 67¼; Erie, 40¼; Illinois Central, 115¾; Pennsylvania Central, 60¼; Reading, 15¾.

3 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £733,000 during the past week. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liability, which last week was 50¼ ℔ cent., is now 46 ℔ cent.

4 P. M.—Consols, 97 15-16 for both money and the account; Atlantic and Great Western first mortgage Trustees' certificates, 67¼; do. second mortgage, 27; Erie, 40¼; do. second Consols, 82; Illinois Central, 115¾; Pennsylvania Central, 60½; Reading, 15¼; Paris advices quote 3 ℔ cent. Rentes 85f. 62½c. for the account.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Exchange on London, 25f. 31c. for checks. The statement of the Bank of France shows a decrease of specie for the week of 25,871,000f. in gold and 56,850,000f. in silver.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—Middling Uplands, 6 11-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7d.; Low Middling Uplands, 6⅝d.; Good Ordinary Uplands, 6⅜d.; Ordinary Uplands, 6⅛d. Futures steady.

5:15 P. M.—Cotton—The sales of the day included 8,500 bales American. Futures—Uplands, Low Middling clause, October delivery, 6½d.; Uplands, Low Middling clause, October and November delivery, 6 11-32d. Futures closed dull. Breadstuffs firm. Produce—Resin, common, at 5s. 9d.@6s. Linseed-oil, 29s. ℔ cwt.

LONDON, Oct. 7—4 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 8¾d. ℔ gallon. Spirits of Turpentine, 30s. ℔ cwt.

6 P. M.—Sperm-oil, 265@270 ℔ ton; Refined Petroleum, 8¾d.@9¼d. ℔ gallon.

2 P. M.—Paris advices quote 3 ℔ cent. Rentes 85f. for the account.

BREMEN, Oct. 7.—Petroleum, 10 marks 20 pfennigs.

ANTWERP, Oct. 7.—Petroleum, 27¾f. paid; sellers 28f. for fine Pale American. Wilcox's Lard closed at 115f. ℔ 100 kilos.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—The Exchange and Sugar markets are quiet and unchanged. Spanish Gold has declined to 214@214¼.

HAVRE, Oct. 7.—Wilcox's Lard closed at 97f. ℔ 50 kilos.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos. 74, 80, 108, 111, 137, 182, 200, 253, 254, 265, 275, 282, 292, 313, 315, 316, 317, 318, 327, 334, 335, 341.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Davis, P. J., and Brady and Barrett, JJ.

Nos. 1, 27, 24, 25, 40, 41, 47, 48, 51, 53, 66, 78, 80, 107, 116, 117, 259, 264, 265, 266, 269, 271, 272, 275, 276, 279, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Law and Fact—Nos. 678, 739, 742, 767, 774, 781, 794, 848, 849, 550, 851, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 818, 819, 820.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned until Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Held by Barrett, J.

Short Causes—Nos. 2791, 2858, 3958, 2291, 2580, 2880, 2774, 2467, 2414, 3312, 2711, 2640, 3736, 3818, 3749, 2879, 3668, 3511, 3501, 3712, 3606.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Adjourned until Monday next.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned sine die.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Russell, J.

Nos. 37, 40, 42, 43, 48.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Freedman, J.

No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos. 417, 264, 488, 491, 492, 493, 490, 497, 498, 499, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Sedgwick, C. J.

Nos. 539, 306, 276, 374, 344, 373, 678, 519, 408, 399, 446, 380, 308, 248, 316, 757.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned sine die.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Van Brunt, J.

No day calendar.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.

Held by J. F. Daly, J.

Nos. 20, 7, 8, 10, 1, 18, 13, 35, 36.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.

Nos. 350, 692, 686, 702, 703, 704, 705.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Larremore, J.

Nos. 755, 753, 720, 725, 798, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned until Oct. 13.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PARTS I., II., AND III.

Adjourned for the term.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART I.

Held by Smyth, Recorder.

Thomas Walden, homicide. James Manton, Frank A. Mincee, robbery. James Wilson, George Vanpelt, robbery. Henry Zimmerman, burglary. John O'Neil, grand larceny. Annie O'Neil, Lottery law. John McLoughlin, robbery. Andrew Mitchell, William Allen, Thomas Hummell, grand larceny. John Smith, larceny from the person. William Stephens, larceny from the person. Thomas Hane, larceny from the person. Grace Katz, robbery. John Kelly, burglary. Edward Lunday, burglary. Charles Harnel, petit larceny.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.

Held by Cowing, J.

John Stevens, robbery. Richard Owens, rape. Louis Kahl, felonious assault and battery. Leonard Zehroll, grand larceny. John H. Thompson, grand larceny. Michael Roach, larceny from the person. Frank Anderson, John Kearney, larceny from the person. Michael Welsh, larceny from the person. John Landau, petit larceny. Joseph Brooks, false pretenses. Moore Zacoch, Edward F. Zacoch, violation Lottery laws. John Johns, violation Lottery laws.

AN INHUMAN FATHER.

Two young ladies appeared before Judge Stilsing, in the Second District Police Court, Jersey City, yesterday, and said that Effie Quinn, a 10-year old child, had gone to their house on Monday evening, begging shelter and protection. She told them that her father, John Quinn, had turned her into the street. She was in a condition of semi-nudity when the young ladies took her in and cared for her. Quinn had been arrested on previous occasions for beating the child, and recently was fined $25 for assaulting her. Justice Stilsing sent for the girl, and she told her story. Last Sunday evening, she said, her father sent her out five or six times for beer. At 9 o'clock he commenced to beat her, and except to relight his pipe and for a fresh sup of beer, didn't cease his inflictions till 2 o'clock Monday morning. At 2 o'clock the beer had given out, and he sent her out for more, with peremptory orders not to come back without it. She hunted all over, she says, but could find no open saloon. When she returned at 4 o'clock with the empty can, he compelled her to take off all her clothing save her chemise; and then dragging her to the front door, shoved her out. Her mother stole out of the rooms later and slipped a skirt belonging to herself over the little one. They were discovered, and Effie was ordered not only away from the house, but off the block, by the father. After daylight her little brother Tommy went out to her crying. They two wandered around in the rain all day, and were without food till evening, when the ladies referred to provided for them. Justice Stilsing issued a warrant for Quinn's arrest.

A TREASURY ORDER DENOUNCED.

The Wilmington Produce Exchange has recently been denied access to the Custom-house returns at that port, by virtue of circular letter No. 175, issued to Collectors of Customs by the Treasury Department under date of Dec. 15, 1879, in which Collectors are, upon written request of a shipper or consignee, authorized to withhold from publication for 90 days "statistics relating to the importation or shipment of any particular merchandise imported or shipped by them." The Board of Managers of the New-York Produce Exchange yesterday adopted a series of resolutions denouncing compliance with that circular letter as of "benefit to speculators only, or the few who may be desirous of controlling certain markets to the great injury of the general commerce and trade of the country," and earnestly requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to "withdraw the authorization contained in the last clause of this letter, and in its stead to give instructions to the several Collectors of Customs to offer the fullest and freest possible access to all returns of exports and imports not inconsistent with the performance of their official duties."

A COLLEGE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

From the San Francisco Chronicle, Sept. 23.

R. H. McDonald, a wealthy citizen of San Francisco, has put forth a circular offering to give $100,000 toward an endowment fund, to a board of Trustees chosen from various Protestant denominations, for the purpose of founding and maintaining a Christian college and university, upon several conditions named by him. The first and most important is that a like sum shall be raised in equal proportions by three, four, or five of the denominations referred to, viz.: Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopalian, Congregational, and Methodist, for the same purpose. One-half of these contributions he stipulates shall be paid to the Board of Trustees by Jan. 1, 1882, and the rest in equal parts during each of the next two years. He binds himself to pay in sums and at times corresponding with the church contributions; no moneys shall be invested in lands or buildings (unless derived from other sources) until the entire sum of $200,000 is in the hands of the Trustees; but, if deemed expedient by the Trustees, the institution may open its doors to students in temporary quarters whenever the first $100,000 is in their hands. He also stipulates that all persons otherwise meeting the prescribed requirements for entrance shall be admitted upon equal terms, without regard to religious opinions, nationality, sex, or color; and that no Professor, student, or employe shall be connected with said university, in any of its departments, who is addicted to the use of tobacco or opium in any form, or who uses spirituous, fermented, or malt liquors of any kind or character as a beverage.

THE GERMAN AND HIS BRIDE.

A writer in London Truth gives the following picture of life at Baden: "The other day I went to dine in a restaurant. There was at the next table to me a German and his bride. After their soup, and after their fish, they kissed each other. During the rest of their dinner the pauses between the courses were not sufficient for their feelings, and they kissed each other after each mouthful. What was I, what were the waiters, what were the other guests who were dining, to them? They loved each other; eating and kissing were their ideas of happiness, and they saw no reason why they should not combine the two because they did not happen to be alone. The mutual affection of these artless beings amused me, although they were both so singularly hideous that their osculatory exercises seriously affected my appetite."

THE PRINT CLOTHS MARKET.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 7.—The Printing Cloth market has been quiet, and, with no business reported, and previous quotations unchanged, closed easier.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMUSEMENTS—SEVENTH PAGE—5th and 7th cols.
BANKRUPT NOTICES—SIXTH PAGE—7th col.
BOARDING AND LODGING—SEVENTH PAGE—5th col.
BOARD WANTED—SEVENTH PAGE—5th col.
BUSINESS CHANCES—SEVENTH PAGE—4th col.
BUSINESS NOTICES—FIFTH PAGE—6th col.
CITY HOUSES TO LET—SIXTH PAGE—5th col.
CITY ITEMS—FIFTH PAGE—5th col.
CITY REAL ESTATE—SIXTH PAGE—4th and 5th cols.
CLOTHING—SIXTH PAGE—7th col.
COUNTRY REAL ESTATE—SIXTH PAGE—5th col.
DANCING—SEVENTH PAGE—7th col.
DEATHS—FIFTH PAGE—6th col.
DIVIDENDS—SEVENTH PAGE—4th col.
DRY GOODS—SIXTH PAGE—7th col.
EXCURSIONS—SEVENTH PAGE—6th col.
FINANCIAL—SEVENTH PAGE—4th col.
FURNISHED ROOMS—SEVENTH PAGE—5th col.
HELP WANTED—SIXTH PAGE—7th col.
HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c.—SEVENTH PAGE—7th col.
HOUSES AND ROOMS WANTED—SIXTH PAGE—5th col.
INSTRUCTION—SEVENTH PAGE—2d and 3d cols.
MARRIAGES—FIFTH PAGE—6th col.
MISCELLANEOUS—SEVENTH PAGE—5th col.
MUSICAL—SEVENTH PAGE—7th col.
NEW PUBLICATIONS—FIFTH PAGE—6th and 7th cols.
NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING—SEVENTH PAGE—5th col.
POLITICAL—FIFTH PAGE—7th col.
PROPOSALS—SIXTH PAGE—7th col.
PUBLIC NOTICES—SEVENTH PAGE—6th col.
RAILROADS—SEVENTH PAGE—1st and 2d cols.
REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION—SIXTH PAGE—6th col.
SAUCES, &c.—SEVENTH PAGE—5th col.
SHIPPING—SEVENTH PAGE—1st col.
SITUATIONS WANTED—SIXTH PAGE—5, 6, and 7 cols.
SPECIAL NOTICES—FIFTH PAGE—6th col.
STEAM-BOATS—SEVENTH PAGE—6th col.
STORES, &c., TO LET—SIXTH PAGE—5th col.
TEACHERS—SEVENTH PAGE—3d col.
THE TURF—SEVENTH PAGE—7th col.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1880.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. JAMES A. GARFIELD,

OF OHIO.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

GEN. CHESTER A. ARTHUR,

OF NEW-YORK.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—NATIONAL EXHIBITION.
BIJOU OPERA-HOUSE—DREAMS.
BOOTH'S THEATRE—PINAFORE.
COMIQUE—MULLIGAN GUARD PICNIC.
DALY'S THEATRE—OUR FIRST FAMILIES.
FIFTH-AVENUE—AN AMERICAN GIRL.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—OTTO, A GERMAN.
HAVERLY'S—LA FILLE DU TAMBOUR-MAJOR.
MADISON-SQUARE THEATRE—HAZEL KIRKE.
METROPOLITAN CONCERT HALL—CONCERT.
NIBLO'S GARDEN—HAMLET.
PARK THEATRE—A BAFFLED BEAUTY.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—VARIETY.
STANDARD—CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE.
UNION-SQUARE—DEACON CRANKETT.
WALLACK'S THEATRE—AS YOU LIKE IT.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

TERMS, POSTAGE PAID.

THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12 00
THE DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10 00
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2 00
THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2 50
THE WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	1 00

Entered at the Post Office at New-York, N. Y., as second-class mail matter.

BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TIMES.

THE TIMES Up-town Office—No. 1,258 Broadway.
Paris Office of THE TIMES—Bureau of *The Parisian*, No. 9 Rue Scribe.
THE TIMES is on sale in London at No. 449 Strand, W. C., by Henry F. Gillig & Co., and at Mr. Steven's, No. 4 Trafalgar-square.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The date printed on the wrapper of each paper denotes the time when the subscription expires.

The Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day, in this region, north-east to south-east winds, slowly falling barometer, slight rise in temperature, clear or fair weather.

The concurrent testimony of our correspondents who have examined the party prospects in the Congressional districts of various States is that solid gains will be made in the Republican delegation to be elected this Fall. In Ohio the Republicans expect to gain 6 Representatives, in Indiana at least 2, in Pennsylvania probably 2, and even in North Carolina, which has at present but 1 Republican Representative, there is a fair chance of carrying 3 districts. Starting in Vermont with a Republican gain of one district, and with the prospect of redeeming from 20 to 30 seats throughout the North, the political complexion of the next House is hardly a matter of doubt.

To those who attach any weight to the Democratic argument that a Republican triumph in November would confirm and perpetuate sectionalism we commend the conclusions reached by our correspondent "H. C.," after a survey of the field in North Carolina. He finds that in that, as in other Southern States, the Democratic organization is held together simply by the hope of gaining control of the Federal patronage, and that, if the supreme effort which they are about to make should fail of its end, the young and progressive section of the Southern Democracy would at once rebel against the dictation of the Bourbon leaders. Success would perpetuate the Bourbon supremacy which is now on its last trial, and with it would perpetuate that most odious form of sectionalism which the rule of the present Southern leaders represents. It is, of course, possible to assume that victory would act as a party solvent as surely as defeat from the sheer impossibility of finding offices enough to go round. But it is obvious that a party whose local organizations would control not only the State patronage, but the distribution of their share of the Federal offices as well, would have in a very decided degree the cohesiveness which goes with opportunities of public plunder. A solid South might survive a long term of victory; defeat would split it up once and for all.

It appears that Gen. WALKER, the Superintendent of the Census, has made a report to the Interior Department in regard to the abnormal increase in the population of South Carolina shown by the census returns this year. The report is the result of an investigation made by two special agents, and it sustains the substantial accuracy of the present census, while admitting that no such increase of population has taken place as it seems to allow. The defect was in the census of 1870, which is said to have been very imperfectly taken. Gen. WALKER was the Superintendent at that time, but cannot be held altogether responsible for the slovenly work, as the law gave him very little control over it. The enumeration was in charge of the United States Marshals, whose other duties prevented them from giving proper attention to it, and many of the Deputies appointed to do the work were incompetent and negligent, while the system of compensation was an encouragement to neglect rather than to fidelity. The result of the investigation is new proof of the imperfections of the old Census law, which was concocted by Democrats prior to 1860, and adopted for the census of 10 years ago, without sufficient examination. Its defects, having been shown at that time, were in a large measure remedied in the new law, which is, however, far from perfect.

Greece preparing to call out 20,000 fresh men, Albania summoning to arms the whole district of Scutari, a Montenegrin envoy in the capital of Servia, are signs which need no interpreter. It is stated, moreover, that Montenegro's financial straits require "the immediate settlement of the question," which seems likely to be settled pretty summarily by these reckless mountaineers. Authorities differ as to whether the Sultan's Ministers approve his policy, but it is evident that nothing short of actual force can dissipate his fatal delusion that the powers are not really in earnest. How that force should be applied, history has already shown. The blockade of the Dardanelles was tried by England and Russia in November, 1806, and proved signally unsuccessful. On the other hand, the appearance off Seraglio Point, in August, 1770, of a single Russian frigate, whose English Captain had run the gantlet of the Dardanelles batteries unharmed, terrified the Porte into abject submission.

Three resolutions have been reported for the approval of the convention of the representatives of shipping interests now in session in Boston. The first proposes that American ships engaged in foreign trade shall enjoy the privilege which is granted in all the maritime countries of Europe of taking stores out of bond free of duty; the second proposes to relieve property invested in shipping from "all local and municipal taxation;" and the third repeats the familiar plea for Government assistance in the maintenance of American lines of steamers trading with foreign countries. The needed subsidies are euphemistically termed "proper sums of money for the transportation of the mails." The resolutions will be voted on to-day, and if the tenor of the discussion over free ships as a remedy for the decline of our carrying trade be taken as an indication of the sentiment of the convention, there seems to be *every probability of their adoption.* The first and second resolutions are obviously in the category of reasonable demands; the third involves a concession which would open the flood-gates of extravagance, jobbery, and corruption. It is interesting to note that Mr. JOHN ROACH is unable to see why we should send locomotives to all parts of the world and fail to find purchasers for our ships, "which could be built just as cheap in comparison," and that Mr. BATH, of Maine, who claims to be the largest ship-builder in the country, thinks that things will come all right if only the present laws are left alone.

DESPERATE DEVICES.

The Democratic Party of this country bids fair to make itself infamous in the eyes of all honest and decent people by its shameless attacks upon the purity of elections. It already holds power in at least four of the Southern States by dint of systematic frauds whereby the will of the majority of their citizens entitled by law to vote is suppressed. It is the control of those States by such outrageous means that leads the party to rely on the Electoral vote of the solid South, and compels the Republicans, in order to elect the President, to overcome this dishonest advantage. The Democrats of the North are not merely willing to countenance these Southern frauds, and to benefit by them, but they are so utterly unscrupulous in regard to the means to be used in their efforts to obtain power that they are resorting to similar tactics for the purpose of carrying Northern elections. It is evident that they have little hope of winning in Indiana by an honest election, and hence it is that they are preparing for a combined assault upon the ballot-box by an army of roughs from Kentucky, of professional repeaters and shoulder-hitters from New-York and Philadelphia, and of brutal plug-uglies from Baltimore. They include in their desperate campaign not only Indiana, but Ohio, where there is scarcely a doubt of a Republican preponderance among legal voters, and the worst phase of this business is that it is not a spontaneous movement of the "lawless elements" which make no pretense to a regard for decency or a respect for law. It is engineered by the managers and the foremost leaders of the party. BILLY MCMULLIN, of Philadelphia, and his gang have gone West at the summons of the Hon. Mr. RANDALL, Speaker of the National House of Representatives. The statesmen of Tammany Hall have sent their desperadoes to Ohio in charge of the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen and a foreman in the Fire Department. The Democratic National Committee, with Mr. BARNUM at its head, is furnishing funds for the transportation and maintenance of this force of ruffians. The object of their visit is sufficiently manifest. It is to interfere by force and fraud with the elections of next Tuesday; to intimidate honest voters where they can; to cast votes themselves where it is not prevented, and, as is given out in regard to the minions of Tammany, to "help count." Unfortunately, the ballot-box is insufficiently protected by State laws in Indiana, but the Republicans are active and vigilant, and will do all in their power to prevent the invading hordes of the Democracy from accomplishing their purpose.

There is also no doubt that the Democratic managers propose to make a reckless use of bribery at Tuesday's elections in the West. Mr. BARNUM is and has been engaged in distributing money freely where it can be put to any use, however corrupt. He and his associates have shown themselves to be utterly unscrupulous in this regard, and they are employing every desperate expedient to promote their purposes. There are laws against bribing voters in most States, but the secret character of the business and the motives for reticence on either side make it a matter of much difficulty to enforce them; but wherever evidence can be obtained this crime ought to be pursued relentlessly. Where money is expended for the purpose of arousing or convincing voters, or of getting those legally entitled to vote to exercise their rights, the expenditure is legitimate. Every effort to secure a "full vote, a free ballot, and a fair count" is justifiable at any cost. But when money is spent to import non-residents into a State to vote where they have no right, or to intimidate and overawe those who have rights, or when it is used to buy up the votes of the venal, a crime is committed against the fundamental principles of free government. That reckless men should be capable of such infamy is not to be wondered at, but when a political party, by its highest and most respectable authorities, resorts to it to carry an election and gain power, it forfeits the respect of every decent man, however earnestly he may cherish what is presumed to be its principles. It deserves overwhelming defeat, if only to check its infamous practices and vindicate the honesty of the people.

The same determination to carry the election by fraud and violence which is exhibited in the West has found utterance in this City from the lips of the autocrat of Tammany Hall, to whose vulgar and brutal domination the people of New-York have so long submitted. Mr. JOHN KELLY has directly attempted to incite the mob of followers upon which his power depends to riot and resistance of the officers of the United States whose duty it is to prevent frauds upon the ballot-box. One of his principal henchmen has endeavored to secure the arrest of a Supervisor for simply performing his sworn duty under the laws of the United States. That many of the naturalization papers issued in this City in 1868 were fraudulent has been proved over and over again. Those who hold them and are entitled to citizenship at this time have had every opportunity and encouragement to secure their rights by new papers. If they have not done so they are not legal voters, and their fraudulent papers are liable to be taken from them. The instructions given to the Supervisors are entirely within the law and intended only to prevent fraud. Mr. DAVENPORT shows plainly in his "Instruction No. 2" that he does not propose to be intimidated or to have his efforts thwarted by JOHN KELLY's threats, and if Tammany proposes to try conclusions with the United States Government in regard to the enforcement of the election laws, it will probably find an antagonist that is a little too much for it.

The Republican Party is for honest elections and the security of the ballot-box. None of the laws which it upholds are a hindrance to the honest voter. They are intended to secure his rights and to prevent men from casting ballots who have no legal right to do so, or where they have no legal right, or more times than they have a right to do. All this is necessary in order that the majority may rule and the ballot be a fair expression of the popular will. The Democratic Party in practice, if not in theory, has arrayed itself against the purity and honesty of elections, and thereby furnished an additional reason why it should not be trusted. It has forced this question into the canvass as one of its vital issues, and if the people have the honesty and intelligence that alone can make self-government safe they will condemn this among its many infamous deeds.

GREENBACKERS' TESTIMONY.

The Democrats are congratulating themselves on several incidents which show in a small way, what the management of the Maine canvass showed more strikingly, that they are the natural friends and allies of the Greenbackers, and that it is from them and not from the Republicans that the Greenback policy can obtain any practical aid. These incidents are the adhesion to the Democratic ticket and the abandonment of the separate Greenback organization of several prominent Greenbackers in different States. We have already alluded to the defection from the support of Gen. WEAVER of two of the candidates for State offices on the Greenback ticket in Maine. The letters in which this defection was announced were duly published, with jubilant head-lines, in nearly all the Democratic papers of the North. Later they were followed by the bitter attack on Gen. WEAVER and SOLON CHASE of a Mr. DYER D. LUM, the Assistant Secretary of the Greenback National Committee. And now we have a pronunciamento from the notorious F. P. DEWEES, of Pennsylvania, formerly Chairman of the Greenback National Committee, and candidate of his party for Judge of the Supreme Court of that State. All the letters are cast in much the same mold, but Mr. DEWEES's, being the latest, is worth noting for the explicit character of the evidence it presents as to the real relations between Greenbackers and Democrats.

He begins by declaring that the Republican Party is the "open and vindictive enemy" of the Greenback Party, and he adds that Gen. GARFIELD was the "leader of the opposition to the Weaver resolutions," while the Democrats were "the party from which the resolutions derived their main support." This is, in a nutshell, the whole case. The Republicans may or may not be "vindictive" toward the Greenback Party, but the whole object of their financial measures has been to deprive that party of any excuse for existence, and to utterly and forever destroy it as a political organization. Of this there is no pretense of concealment, and there is no apology to be made for it. The Republicans concede that many of the Greenbackers may be perfectly sincere men, but they entirely condemn the objects which the Greenback Party is pursuing, whether by a separate organization or by alliance with the Democrats. We would, as a party, make the existing Government paper permanently redeemable in gold, and deny all power whatever to increase its volume. If that could be accomplished there would be no longer any motive for Greenbackism, the essential aim of which is an irredeemable Government paper, controlled by act of Congress. Certain leaders of the Republican Party—with a very strong following, the exact proportion of which to the whole party there has never been any means of ascertaining, but which very likely is a majority—would go further than this, and gradually withdraw the Government paper altogether. They believe that it is no part of the business of the Government to maintain a paper currency, that the Constitution contains no provision authorizing such a course in a time of profound peace, and with the revenues of the Government constantly greater than its expenditures. Probably in the long run this section of the Republican Party will obtain control of it, and its financial policy will become that of the party. We certainly hope that that will be the case, and shall use our best endeavors to bring it about. Meanwhile, it remains perfectly true that the Republican Party is the "open enemy" of the Greenback organization, of its ideas and purposes.

The compliment which Mr. DEWEES pays to his Democratic friends is not less just than the judgment he passes on his Republican opponents. It was from the Democrats that the "Weaver resolutions derived their main support." Not only so, but the action of the majority of the Democratic Party—which was found on the side of the resolutions—was in entire harmony with everything which that party has done in Congress, with the general spirit and purpose of its official declarations, and with the feeling and opinion of the great body of Democrats throughout the Union. Those resolutions included doctrines exactly the reverse of those entertained by the Republicans. They declared in favor of a currency, issued exclusively by the Government, which involves inflation on the one hand, repudiation of the pledge contained in the Resumption act on the other, and, as a corollary, the abolition of the national bank currency. These are the measures to which the Democrats are formally committed. It is by no means impossible that they would be pursued very slowly at first, but the Democrats would be compelled, if in power, to gradually approach their accomplishment. It is quite natural, therefore, that the Greenbackers should be attracted toward the Democratic Party, and the more of them who go the more swift and certain will be the Democratic journey to the Greenback goal.

THE CASE OF COL. CARLIN.

The report made by Gen. TERRY to Gen. SHERMAN upon the Standing Rock troubles, recently published, besides vindicating the conduct of Lieut.-Col. W. P. CARLIN, is an interesting contribution to the general question of reservation government. The Indian Agent at Standing Rock, the Rev. J. A. STEPHAN, made a series of complaints *against Col. CARLIN, the commanding officer* at Fort Yates, hard by. He complained that Col. CARLIN was constantly "calling" dances and councils without the agent's consent; that he lent fire-arms to Indians against the agent's protest; that he gave hunting permits to disaffected Indians; that he seized the agency trader's cider; that he stirred up dissatisfaction, and persuaded the Indians that he was there to watch and supervise the agent; that he allowed Indian women great freedom in the fort; that he promised his influence to restore certain land to the Sioux reservation; and that he threatened to put Indian policemen in the guard-house.

Gen. TERRY patiently examined the complaints seriatim. He found that Mr. STEPHAN only claimed that Col. CARLIN had called three dances in two years, and Col. CARLIN, whose word is conclusive proof in such a matter, said there were but two. One of these was on his return from a long furlough "beyond sea," when the Indians came to him begging to offer him a dance as a compliment; the other was during the presence of a party of visitors, who asked to see a dance, and then Col. CARLIN sent a messenger to know if the agent had any objections, Mr. STEPHAN's reply being that Col. CARLIN could as he pleased. As for calling councils, he never met the Indians in a council but once, and then they had already called it. The second complaint, regarding the loan of fire-arms, Gen. TERRY answers by asking what possible rule of the Indian Bureau Col. CARLIN violated on the three occasions when he lent arms. He can find no such rule, still less any law of the land prohibiting the loan. The charge regarding passes for hunting is disposed of in like fashion—instead of habitually giving them, Col. CARLIN gave one only, and this for hunting on the reservation, which really required no pass. The complaints regarding stirring up dissatisfaction, and so on, were, of course, too vague to notice, after the positive denial of Col. CARLIN that any basis existed for them, and the total lack of proof. The seizure of cider was under the express provisions of section 2,410 of the Revised Statutes, giving a post commander precisely the same rights and duties as a reservation agent in such matters. True, the liquor seized was cider, which is not prohibited; but Col. CARLIN, in seizing it, supposed it to be ardent spirits disguised as cider, and for any damage suffered from this mistake the trader has his remedy. As to the Indian women, they go to the fort for work, such as washing, and very few are there. Col. CARLIN denies point blank that he promised to use his influence to have the land east of the Missouri added to the reservation, and he explains satisfactorily what he did say. Finally, Col. CARLIN threatened to arrest the Indian policemen because they had been sent by Agent STEPHAN to stop a dance in the quarters of the Indian scouts, an assumption of authority over a military post, and over men enlisted in the military service, which shows an amusing ignorance of the real extent of his authority on the part of the Rev. Mr. STEPHAN.

So far as Col. CARLIN is concerned, then, he is exonerated from blame for the unpleasant quarrels and conflicts of authority at Standing Rock. With great fairness, Gen. TERRY expresses the opinion that Mr. STEPHAN, also, is not wholly responsible for them, being made the victim of prejudice by employes and others who thrived under the gross corruptions and frauds of former agents at Standing Rock, and now feed their resentment at every opportunity against the military officers who exposed them. Be that as it may, there are other reflections suggested by this case. We get a rather startling view of the despotic character of the government of some Indian reservations. Here at Standing Rock we find an agent, whose integrity and sincerity of purpose do not seem to be impeached, yet, through sheer ignorance, mistaking his functions as a purveyor of the Government's annuities and a business representative of the Government for those of a ruler clothed at once with legislative, executive, and judicial attributes. And we find him, too, exercising his supposed prerogatives in a lamentable way. If anything be desirable on the reservations, it is to give the Indians their fill of innocent enjoyments, so that they may not take to scalping and more objectionable pastimes. Yet here is an agent making a great row about Indians dancing, and even going so far as to march his policemen into military quarters, ordering them to put a stop to dances of the Indian scouts, because attended and participated in by Indians not enlisted as scouts. He had precisely as much right to send his policemen to stop a dance at Col. CARLIN's head-quarters.

So, as to the councils, though it is true that no military officer should foment disturbance, yet any citizen of the United States who has a right to be on an Indian reservation at all has a right to make himself the intermediary, at request, of the wrongs the red men petition to have redressed. Col. CARLIN was asked and begged to put in English and in writing certain complaints the Indians had to make. For doing this the agent reproves him. But Gen. TERRY well asks: "Are they, then, to be delivered over, bound and gagged, to the hands of an agent? Shall they not be permitted to make their complaints through whatever channel may be open to them?" It is clear that this agent fancies himself to be constituted by law a species of monarch—and yet, let it be remembered, he is one who seems to have no dishonest or unworthy purpose to serve. We find him, again, objecting to the lending of arms to Indians for hunting purposes. But who gives the agent power to say that the red men shall not bear arms? It is true that the *sale* of arms to "uncivilized or hostile" Indians is prohibited; but that is another matter. The military forces often disarm Indians on a reservation as a military measure; but the power to take away implies the power to restore. Finally, we discover in the dispute about hunting privileges that Mr. STEPHAN's rule is, that "if Indians wish to go more than fifteen or twenty miles from the agency they are required to obtain a pass." It seems, then, that Indians, having given up vast tracts of country to the whites, and having taken small reservations instead, are not allowed the free use even of these reservations. This Standing Rock affair suggests that the theories and practice of reservation authorities *ought to be examined, and that it should be* ascertained whether the reservations belong to the Indians or to the agents, and whether the Indians are free men or some agent's prisoners and serfs.

THE JAMESVILLE USHERS.

Many women are of the opinion that their sex needs to have new employments thrown open to it. They insist that there are quantities of professions and trades which are now monopolized by men, but in which women could find employment with great benefit to themselves and to mankind. To some extent this opinion has been hitherto shared by the Rev. Mr. Gibbs, of the Jamesville (Ind.) Methodist church, but his recent experience has convinced him that infants and housekeeping constitute the true sphere of women, and that they should never be permitted to leave that sphere.

The Jamesville Methodist church had, of late years, been steadily declining. The Baptists built a meeting-house three years ago, with extensive water privileges close at hand, and obtained a minister with an unequaled pair of lungs. Then the Presbyterians refurnished their meeting-house with seats of the most luxurious character, and hired a quartet of singers that achieved a brilliant popular success. The Methodist minister was a well-meaning man, and he preached fairly good sermons, but he could not successfully compete with the Baptists and the Presbyterians, and he found that his Sunday audiences were growing smaller and smaller, and that the "amens" and "glories" that had formerly encouraged his flights of eloquence were growing fewer and fainter. In these circumstances he decided that something must be done to restore the waning popularity of his establishment before his congregation should have slipped completely away from him.

Mr. Gibbs, as has been said, was a firm believer in the wisdom of enlarging the sphere of woman, and in the emergency in which he found himself it occurred to him that the women of his congregation might be of great assistance to him. After long reflection and consultation with his leading men, he resolved to try the experiment of employing ushers to show people to seats in his meeting-house, and to select as ushers the six prettiest available girls. The girls cheerfully agreed to comply with their dear Pastor's wishes. They took two weeks to provide themselves with new dresses and new back hair, and on the first Sunday in June last they reported for duty. The seats in the Jamesville Methodist meeting-house were all free, so that every visitor, whether he was a habitual Methodist or a wayfaring sinner, could sit where he pleased without infringing on the rights of others. Mr. Gibbs explained in a neat little speech that a certain amount of confusion had arisen from the fact that no person had any regular seat, and that he had, therefore, decided to have the ushers seat all who came to meeting, no matter whether they were chronic Methodists or casual visitors. The six young lady ushers were so extremely pretty and were dressed so beautifully that no one could think of finding fault with them, and even the oldest Deacon felt that it was a very pleasant thing to be shown to a seat by a beautiful girl.

The Pastor's expectations were, for a time, fully met by the success of his new plan of building up his congregation. As soon as the existence of the Methodist ushers was known there was an immediate decrease of three-fourths of all the Baptist and Presbyterian young men, while other men, young and old, who had never gone to church in their lives, suddenly became interested in Mr. Gibbs's preaching, and made a point of attending the Methodist meeting every Sunday night. The congregation, which on the 1st of June consisted of only fifty-seven persons, had increased by the 1st of July to one hundred and three, and on several occasions had been even larger. The Presbyterians imported a returned missionary, with real idols, who preached a sermon on the 11th of July that was advertised for a week previous, but he did not draw, and the attendance at the Methodist meeting-house was not appreciably affected. A week later the Baptists held a public baptismal ceremony, and baptized seven persons, including a fat woman and a colored man, but they could not shake the fidelity of the young men to the Methodist ushers, even by such a brilliant attraction. The Methodists were in fine spirits, and Mr. Gibbs was so delighted with the success of his ushers that he meditated reading a paper on the subject before the next local conference.

But there were the seeds of ruin in the scheme, although the minister had not suspected their existence. He began to notice after a time that the front seats of the meeting-house were occupied exclusively by young men and very plain women, while all the girls that could be compared with the ushers either in personal beauty or in gorgeous clothing were seated near the door and in the darkest corners of the place. The reason was manifest to every one except the unworldly minister. The ushers naturally liked to show the young men to the very best seats, and they were not so forgetful of their own interests as to mix desirable young men and attractive young women together. The young man who visited the Methodist church was sure of a good seat, but he was equally sure that, with the exception of the ushers, there would not be a passably pretty or well-dressed girl within a dozen pew-lengths of him. In accordance with the same system of preserving the young men from distracting influences, the ushers condemned all the pretty girls to the extreme back seats, and even treated them—so it was afterward said—with a rudeness which was intolerable.

Two weeks ago the Methodist meeting-house was invaded an hour before the time fixed for service by all the pretty girls of the congregation—excepting, of course, the ushers—and all those who had confidence in their bonnets and other ornaments. When the ushers arrived, half an hour late, and made ready to show seats to young men, they found that every front seat was already occupied, and that the only places where young men could be seated were the dark corners and the back seats. The ushers were spirited girls, and they instantly resented what they considered a gross outrage on their rights. Instead of showing the young men to the available seats, they met each young man in the vestibule as he arrived, confided to him the insult which had been *put upon them, and proposed that they* should all go to the Baptist meeting-house. The proposal was adopted, and not only did the Methodists lose all the young men that they had gained since the 1st of June, but they lost eleven others who had always formed part of the congregation, besides the six pretty ushers. The last state of the Jamesville Methodist church is now far worse than the first, and Mr. Gibbs is firmly convinced that the sphere of women does not need to be enlarged, and that girls, no matter how apparently innocent they may be, cannot be employed as ushers by any really Christian denomination.

Col. EBEN F. STONE, who has just been nominated for Congress, at Salem, in the Sixth District of Massachusetts, is a native of Newburyport, where he has always had his home. He belongs to one of the old families of the State, his ancestors having lived in Essex County nearly 100 years. Col. STONE has often been urged to stand for Congress, but has declined to do so, because the district is, as a rule, Democratic, and because Dr. GEORGE B. LORING, who failed to secure a renomination, has generally been a candidate, and been willing—as he is rich—to spend money liberally during the campaign. Col. STONE's nomination is said to be a surprise to him. He had no doubt that LORING would receive the vote of the convention, from the fact that the Doctor is a wealthy and professional politician, while he himself may be considered an amateur, without any disposition to buy office. The contest must have been warm and close, as Col. STONE was not nominated until the eleventh ballot. He has been Mayor of Newburyport, has been repeatedly in the Legislature of his State, and was in the field as Colonel of the Forty-eighth Massachusetts Regiment for two years, and is at present Chairman of the Republican State Committee. While he is an earnest and zealous Republican, he is the very reverse of a machine politician, and so largely enjoys the esteem and confidence of the people in his district that it is thought he will get a number of Democratic votes, and be pretty certain of election.

There have been frequent accounts in the newspapers of late regarding attacks of lockjaw, or tetanus, with a usually fatal ending. It is said that there are more cases of this terrible affliction in the United States than in other temperate countries, owing to the higher and more sensitive nervous organization of the inhabitants. It is marked by an involuntary, persistent, intense, painful contraction or cramp of the voluntary muscles, nearly the whole body being sometimes affected. The different sets of muscles are generally affected in a certain degree of order, the muscles of the neck, jaws, and throat almost always giving the earliest evidence of the presence of the disease. The patient experiences difficulty and uneasiness in bending or turning the head, and is apt to imagine that he has a stiff neck. He also finds it rather hard to open his mouth. Finally, the jaws close, sometimes gradually, though with great firmness, and occasionally, it is said, all of a sudden, and with a snap. Along with, or very soon after the symptoms have appeared, the deglutitory muscles are influenced, and very soon an acute pain at the lower part of the sternum, extending to the back, sets in, and is frequently excruciating. This depends, in all probability, upon cramp of the diaphragm, and is subject to paroxysmal aggravation. The spasm extends to the muscles of the trunk, to the large muscles of the extremities, to the muscles of the face, and lastly to those of the tongue, hands, and fingers, which often obey the will of the sufferer after all other voluntary muscles have become fixed. The muscles affected continue permanently contracted until either death or recovery has taken place, and some of them, the muscles of the abdomen, for example, are so rigid as to sound like a board when struck by the fingers. The spasms grow more violent every 10 or 15 minutes, commonly beginning by an increase of pain at the sternum, and lasting from 120 to 180 seconds. As the disease advances the paroxysms become more frequent. The strong muscles of the back generally overcome the muscles in front of the body, and then the patient is frequently obliged, during the paroxysms, to rest solely on his head and heels, while his body is arched and elevated. During the exacerbations, the face of the sufferer often assumes a frightful appearance. The tongue is likely to be badly bitten, and the contractions are occasionally so violent as to break the teeth and rupture powerful muscles. Death results generally from a combination of causes, but mainly from suffocation, coupled with loss of power and degenerate action of the heart. The two chief sources of tetanus are exposure to cold or damp and bodily injuries. When the former happens the disorder is called idiopathic; when the latter happens it is traumatic, which is much more frequent than the other form of the disease. Tetanus is liable to follow any sort of hurt, from a trifling cut or scratch to a compound fracture or the severest operation, and is much commoner in tropical than in temperate climates.

The secession of the Rev. STOPFORD A. BROOKE from the Church of England will cause no surprise to those who have read his sermons or watched his literary and ecclesiastical career. He first became known in 1865 as the biographer of FREDERICK W. ROBERTSON, whose life suffered nothing of loss at his hands. Since then he has principally been a preacher in one of the English proprietary chapels, where a man can teach anything he pleases. He has published several volumes of sermons, which partook largely of a literary character. One of them has reached its fifteenth edition. Another kindred volume, which first did duty as Sunday afternoon lectures in St. James's Chapel, was republished in this country by the APPLETONS, and has had a large circulation. It bore the title of "Theology in the English Poets," and discussed the claims of COWPER, WORDSWORTH, COLERIDGE, and BURNS to be ranked as theologians. Since then he has written a "Primer of English Literature," which was favorably reviewed by Mr. MATTHEW ARNOLD, and, later still, has printed in *Macmillan's* a remarkable essay on SHELLEY, which already stands at the head of a recent selection from his poems. Mr. BROOKE has the literary instinct to a degree almost unusual in English men of letters, and has done, if not the best, yet singularly good, work with his pen. He has always affiliated with the extreme liberal school in the English Church. Dean STANLEY is its best known representative, but Dr. EDWIN A. ABBOTT, the Rev. J. M. CAPES, the Rev. BROOKE LAMBERT, and, until he renounced the ministry and took up the work of a publisher, the Rev. C. KEGAN PAUL, are quite as active as the Dean, if less influential in propagating their opinions. Dr. ABBOTT, in his last volume of sermons, renounced his belief in the physical miracles of CHRIST, and has handled the New Testament very freely in his "Philochristus." Mr. CAPES has just published a singular book—"What Can be Really Known About God;" Mr. LAMBERT has recently called subscription to the thirty-nine Articles, the "forty stripes, save one," and Mr. BROOKE, if he has not, as he declares, become a Unitarian, has reached the point where he can no longer officiate as a clergyman of the English Church. His honesty of conviction in withdrawing from what must have been for long an untenable position in the Established Church will not lose him friends; but it is a matter of regret that a man capable of doing great good within that organization should feel compelled to forsake his chief vantage-ground of influence. It is not unnatural that his course should provoke considerable discussion on both sides.

The California newspapers continue to express righteous indignation at the killing of THEODORE GLANCEY, editor of the Santa Barbara *Press*, by CLARENCE GRAY, especially since his release on $5,000 bail. More than 1,000 persons attended the dead journalist's funeral, and all the local clergymen took part in the exercises, which were affecting and impressive. Since the murder, as it is generally called, GRAY's antecedents have been looked up, and they are anything but creditable. About 10 years ago a man of some 30 years appeared at Santa Barbara under the name of CLARENCE GRAY, and procured a situation as deputy in the County Clerk's office. He soon began a practice in the Police and Justice courts, and was afterward admitted to the higher courts of the State. Some five years ago he ran as an independent candidate for the District Attorneyship, and was defeated. Representing himself as a single man, he won the affections of an amiable young woman of Santa Barbara and married her. He was subsequently recognized as one PATRICK MCGINNIS, a married man, formerly living at Pottsville, Penn., and a fugitive from justice. He is reported to have vilely slandered Miss LA GRANGE, sister of Gen. O. H. LA GRANGE, then in charge of the *Press*, for which offense another brother tried to shoot him, but unhappily missed his aim. MCGINNIS is asserted to have been arrested and tried for not less than 13 violations of law during his residence in the State. He has been conspicuous in various drunken brawls, and has a dozen times drawn his revolver upon persons who had chanced to incur his dislike. On one occasion he entered a church and badly beat with the butt of his pistol an old and infirm Catholic priest. There seems to be no doubt that MCGINNIS is a coarse, brutal ruffian, and so manifestly unfit to hold the District Attorneyship, or any other office of trust or decency, that it was the plain duty of GLANCEY, an independent Republican, to declare his unworthiness to the party. All the independent journals of the State are demanding that justice shall be done to MCGINNIS, who has a prospect at last of having it meted out to him.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The Democratic Convention in Fulton County indorsed David A. Wells for member of Assembly.

It is said that the Garfield and Arthur club at Madison University includes all the students of the college in its membership.

The Republicans of the Fourth District of Kentucky, now represented by J. Proctor Knott, have nominated Gen. E. H. Hobson for Congress.

A report is printed in Western papers that Gen. Hancock has promised Gen. Ben Butler to make him Attorney-General in case of his election as President.

The Hon. Galusha A. Grow has written a letter to show that he is not a free trader, and that when in Congress he favored, by his speeches and votes, incidental protection.

Garfield and Arthur could give Hancock and English the votes of the solid South, Indiana, Ohio, and Maine, and yet be elected by two majority in the Electoral College. But, of course, nobody intends to concede to the solid South's ticket so much.

Mr. James O. Lyford, one of the most prominent of the younger Democrats of New-Hampshire, and for two years political editor of the Concord *People*, the leading Democratic paper of the State, has written a letter strongly favoring the election of Garfield and Arthur.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* of the 5th inst. says: "The Republican stumbling-blocks in Western Pennsylvania are gradually but effectually being removed. This end of the State is to be relied on in November. Meantime, we think that Chairman Cessna deserves a good deal of credit."

Mr. John S. Enos is the Working Men's candidate for Congress in the First District of California, and as he believes his following includes three-fourths of the voting strength of the Democratic Party in San Francisco, he refuses to retire in favor of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, the regular Democratic nominee.

A Connecticut inquirer propounds the puzzling question why Senator Eaton, in 1861, proposed to place his dead body in the way of Massachusetts soldiers hurrying to Washington to save the national capital from capture by the rebels if it was a fact, as he now asserts, that a majority of the Union soldiers were Democrats.

The Republican caucus in Saugerties, held to elect delegates to the Assembly district convention, adopted resolutions recognizing with honest local pride the election of Gen. Sharpe as Speaker, and his honorable discharge of the duties of the position, and instructed its delegates to labor and vote for his nomination for re-election.

The Hon. Leonard Myers, of Pennsylvania, has written a letter calling attention to the fact that the Democratic cry of tariff for revenue was echoed in the Confederate constitution, which in its first article declared that no duties or taxes should be laid on importations from foreign nations to promote or foster any branch of industry.

The Louisville (Ky.) *Post*, which seems to be understood as speaking authoritatively for the Democracy of Indiana, says in its issue of Oct. 5: "Mr. English resembles a cautious and skillful General, who resolutely disregards the clamor from the ranks and the complaints of the staff, caused by his refusal to scatter his strength in premature and ineffectual movements, wisely preserving his forces, waiting for the enemy to exhaust themselves by unnecessary marching and counter-marching, long vigils, and exposure. His army is fresh and full of spirit, while that of his adversary is jaded and in a measure discouraged. On the day of the battle he will throw into the field his whole strength." This reads as if his strength was now hurried up.

SOLID MEN TO THE FRONT

INCREASING INTEREST IN THE GRANT PARADE.

A MAGNIFICENT TURN OUT OF REPUBLICANS ASSURED—FURTHER REPORTS FROM CITY AND NEIGHBORING ORGANIZATIONS—MERCHANTS, LAWYERS, AND STOCK EXCHANGE MEN TO MARCH IN THE LINE.

Now that the day for the great parade of the friends of Garfield and Arthur in honor of Gen. Grant is close at hand, the interest in it amounts to an excitement, the parallel of which has not been known in this City for many years. Among the workers it is sufficiently absorbing to deprive them of time to think about anything else—except the purpose of the parade and the exciting contest that is going on in Indiana and Ohio. The "workers" started the ball, and all classes of business men are now expressing a desire to show by their presence in the parade that the "solid" men of the City are in sympathy with the cause for which the parading organizations are laboring, and are ready to swell the ranks of the Boys in Blue and the Garfield and Arthur legions. The line of march originally laid out—from Twenty-third-street up Madison-avenue to Fifty-seventh-street, across to Fifth-avenue, and down to Twenty-third-street—is considered by many as too short, and it is believed that it will have to be extended to avoid confusion.

Gen. Aspinwall had his hands full of business yesterday. Additional reports were received from City and out-of-town organizations desiring to parade, and the prospect for a magnificent turnout is now more than assured. The equipments of the aids and assistant Marshals are to be provided at the head-quarters of the Garfield and Arthur Campaign Club, No. 1 West Twenty-fourth-street, and sashes for nearly all of them, made of red, white, and blue, have been prepared to be worn over the shoulder and across the body. Horse equipments are also to be provided for all the aides. Among the additional organizations reported for parade are the Dittenhoefer Legion, composed of 2,500 men, under Capt. William G. Irving; the Jacobus Legion, 1,600 men; the Grant Legion, 400 men, under Capt. James L. Price; the Arthur Legion, from the Fourteenth District, 900 men, commanded by Capt. John R. Nugent, accompanied by 650 guests from Williamsburg and two bands of music; the Flushing Garfield and Arthur Guards, under Major Rouillier, with 175 men; the Richmond County Boys in Blue, under Gen. F. E. Martindale, with 1,200 men and four bands of music; the Garfield and Arthur clubs of Yonkers, 350 men, under Capt. Ethelbert Belknap; the Second Division Boys in Blue of Brooklyn, 8,000 men, under Gen. E. B. Fowler; the Chester A. Arthur Battalion of the Fifteenth District, seven companies and a battery, 400 men, and will probably turn out 700 or 800 men; the Pioneer Republican Club, colored men, under Capt. Alfred Miles, 300 men. The Brooklyn Boys in Blue will be transferred from Brooklyn to this City by ferry-boats, from Williamsburg to East Twenty-third-street, and will then march to the place to be designated for them. A number of districts in this City have yet to be heard from, and some out-of-town organizations that have expressed a desire to be allowed to take part in the parade have not yet been heard from officially. They will be required to report by Saturday evening in order that they may be assigned to places in the different divisions. Gen. Aspinwall has arranged the order of the procession so far as the First Division is concerned. A change may be made, so as to place the Nineteenth District Associations near the head of the line. These associations, if they are placed in either the Second or Third Divisions, will not be able to take the West Side elevated railroad to go home, and will have a very long march to the extreme west of the City. So far as arranged, the First Division will be led by the Stock Exchange club, escorting a Philadelphia delegation of about 1,100 men, including members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange and Union League Club. Then will come the Nineteenth, Twenty-fourth, and First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Assembly District organizations, many of which will escort visiting delegations.

A desire has been expressed among many members of the Bar that their profession should be represented in the parade. If some popular lawyer like F. N. Bangs would take the matter in hand there is no doubt that a large proportion of members of the Bar would join him and make it a prominent feature of the procession.

The Young Men's Republican Club, whose head-quarters are at No. 185 Fifth-avenue, have received many applications from merchants and their clerks who desire to parade with them, and have determined to admit all these applicants to their ranks and provide them with the club badge upon application at the head-quarters. The badge is of white and gold. The club is to form at Mott Memorial Hall, Madison-avenue, on Monday evening at 7:30, and will follow the Produce Exchange Club in the line.

WORK IN THE CITY.

THE REV. H. W. BEECHER TO SPEAK NEXT WEDNESDAY—OTHER SPEAKERS TO FOLLOW.

The next meeting of Republicans, under the management of the Garfield and Arthur Club of the Central Committee, is to be held Wednesday evening, in the large hall of the Cooper Institute. The speaker on that occasion will be the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and the presiding officer will be announced to-day or to-morrow. This meeting will probably be open to the public without ticket, and is sure to be a great one, whether admissions are regulated by ticket or not.

The Hon. Carl Schurz, who has been speaking in the West, and with whom the State Committee has been in correspondence to learn when he will be ready to speak in this State, yesterday sent word by telegraph that he would be ready to announce himself for duty in this City and State in a few days, immediately after his arrival in Washington. Senator Blaine will probably report for assignment by the State Committee before many days, as he some time ago placed his time in this State at the disposal of the committee for all the dates he expected to fill.

It is possible that the National Republican Committee may on Monday remove from No. 241 Fifth-avenue to some other building. The premises were leased by Secretary Dorsey from Mrs. Graham, who held them by a lease which stipulated that she should not sublet or allow the premises to be used for business purposes. This stipulation was not known at the time the rooms were hired, and the owner of the property, Mrs. Purdon, has sought to obtain an injunction from Judge Van Brunt to prevent the further use of the building as a head-quarters. This order, it is expected, will be issued on Monday. If it is issued, the committee will take a house near by, and can easily move in an hour or two.

Last Saturday being pay-day in the manufactories of Newark, N. J., the following card was placed with the money for the week, and handed to the working men of many establishments, as a suggestion relating to their own interests:

> MANUFACTURERS AND WORKING MEN:
> Which is to Your Interest?
> "A Tariff for Revenue Only,"
> (Democratic Platform, 1880,)
> or
> "A Tariff that will so Discriminate as to Favor American Labor?"
> (Republican Platform, 1880.)

RAILROAD MEN FOR GARFIELD.

The Hon. R. Stockett Matthews, of Maryland, addressed a large audience in Chickering Hall last evening. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Railway Employes' Garfield and Arthur Central Campaign Club, who requested ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer to act as Chairman. Before introducing the speaker of the evening Judge Dittenhoefer said: "For four long years the solid South attempted on the battle-field to bring about a change. Failing by that method, they now propose to effect a change by means of the ballot instead of with the bullet, and ask the loyal North this time to assist them. Then the solid South, confronted by the patriotism of the North, was beaten, and unless all the signs deceive, they will be beaten this time again by the good sense of the North." Mr. Matthews, who was the recipient of a cordial greeting, said there were three great questions to be determined by the suffrages of the people on the first Tuesday of November. The first related to the personality of the candidates who had been nominated by the Conventions at Chicago and Cincinnati, and it was this: Who of the two was the fitter, by reason of his training, his experience, and life-work to discharge the high functions of the Presidential office? The second question was, which of the two contending political parties was more worthy of confidence and support? The third question referred to the consequences likely to follow the success of either of the two parties, and it was what influence would the victory of the Republican Party or a victory by the Democratic Party exert upon the material and financial condition and affairs of the people who were interested in good government? Speaking of the candidate of the Republican Party, Mr. Matthews sketched the life of Gen. Garfield, and eulogized him in terms that called forth repeated bursts of applause. Gen. Hancock he spoke of as a man whose public life, apart from his position as a soldier, was utterly commonplace. He was a soldier, and only fit to be a soldier. The speaker was sorry for the crooked nail that penetrated Gen. Hancock's thigh on the battle-field of Gettysburg, but he was more sorry for the crooked ambition to be President that got into his head a few years later. The remarks of Mr. Matthews on the party issues were attentively listened to and frequently applauded.

THE MERCHANTS FOR GARFIELD.

A MASS-MEETING IN SCIENCE HALL FOLLOWED BY A BANNER-RAISING.

The Merchants' Republican Club held a grand ratification meeting last evening in Science Hall, in Eighth-street. It was announced that a Garfield and Arthur banner would be thrown to the breeze at Eighth-street and Broadway at the close of the meeting, and by 7:30 o'clock a large crowd had gathered on Broadway in the vicinity of the banner. This crowd increased gradually during the progress of the meeting in Science Hall, until it became so large that the Broadway stages were forced to pass around by the avenues, and Broadway and Eighth streets were packed with ladies and gentlemen. Science Hall, as soon as the doors were opened, was filled by merchants and other citizens who stand fast to Republican principles. It did not need the music of Dodworth's Band, which played selections from patriotic music, to attract the crowd. The announcement that the business men of New-York had ranged themselves side by side with the bankers and brokers in the support of Garfield and Arthur was sufficient to blockade the entrance to the hall, and when the doors were opened the hall was filled almost instantly. The committee room, communicating with the main hall, was also crowded, and hundreds were turned away from the doors unable to gain admittance. Conspicuous among the gentlemen who occupied the platform were Fire Commissioner Cornelius Van Cott, Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, ex-Senator Abraham Lent, L. M. Bates, Dr. I. I. Hayes, J. N. Hegeman, the Hon. T. Davis, and the Hon. G. W. Schofield.

Dr. I. I. Hayes called the meeting to order, and after describing the immense business which is done by the merchants of this City, and its relation to the interests of the working men, introduced, as the Chairman of the meeting, Mr. L. M. Bates, of the firm of Bates, Reed & Cooley. Mr. Bates, after returning thanks for the honor conferred on him, said: "I have been in business in this City for 30 consecutive years, and in that period I have seen some very prosperous times, and some very hard times. But in all these 30 years I have never seen a time when the country was more prosperous than it is to-day under Republican rule. [Cheers.] I have in my employment between 300 and 400 people, all of whom are getting good wages to-day because the Republican Party is in power. In my packing establishment I employ 80 Irishmen, and 35 of them are going to march in the parade in honor of Gen. Grant next Monday night, and what is more, they are going to vote for Garfield and Arthur. [Applause.] These men know where their interests lie. They don't want a change, because they are satisfied with the good times which they are having now. When I see Irish Catholics leaving the Democratic Party it reminds me of rats leaving a sinking ship, [laughter] and I take hope in the conviction that the Democratic ship is sinking." [Cheers.] Mr. Bates reviewed briefly the glorious history of the Republican Party, and then called on Dr. Hayes to read the list of the merchants who had subscribed for the purchase of the banner, and who had given their countenance to the meeting. Dr. Hayes read the following list of merchants, every name being greeted with loud applause: Oliver S. Carter, (of Carter, Hawley & Co.,) John Daniells & Son, Gardner & Vail, Edward P. Sauter, Luther F. Stevens, William Taylor, (of St. Denis Hotel,) Brokaw Brothers, Sypher & Co., Bangs & Co., Goodyear Rubber Curler Company, E. P. Dutton & Co., John C. Bixby, S. Putnam, A. Gander, E. D. Bassford, W. H. Johnson, (of Belding Brothers & Co.,) James Goldsmith, Daniel D. Youmans, Hermann Schaus, J. N. Hegeman & Co., Edward P. Miller, A. D. Porter & Sons, H. S. Armstrong, (of Brooks Brothers,) C. B. Waite, (Brevoort House,) Gen. Lloyd Aspinwall, Edward S. Fowler, Biglow & Main, Louis Fleischman, Charles M. Taintor, George W. Alexander, James M. Sandford, John Wiley & Sons, Fowler & Wells, Dodd, Mead & Co., George A. Leavitt, Isaac I. Hayes, W. R. Levy & Co., A. Middleton, Charles K. Jones, Charles Scribner's Sons, R. Worthington, R. K. Slaughter, the Hon. Abram Lent, Hodgman & Co., C. E. Bulkley, John R. Sargent, Charles Jenkins, (President East River National Bank.)

The Hon. G. W. Scofield, ex-member of Congress from Pennsylvania, made an eloquent address, in which he showed that the Democrats cannot safely be intrusted with the powers of the Government at this time. Gen. Hancock, he said, if elected, would be forced to call around him a Confederate Cabinet, and he would have a Confederate Congress to deal with. The fourteenth amendment would be done away with by a Democratic Supreme Court, a bill for the organization of which is already pending in Congress, which would declare the amendment invalid, and then all the Southern war claims now filed in Washington would be allowed. The address of Mr. Scofield was one of the most logical presented during the campaign in this City, and was greeted with frequent bursts of applause. At its conclusion the meeting adjourned.

The banner was now unfurled. It stretches across Broadway at Eighth-street, and completely dwarfs the Hancock and English banner which is strung across the thoroughfare a little further up town. It is of fine net-work. In the centre is a picture of Abraham Lincoln, seated, and holding in his hand the emancipation proclamation. The portraits of James A. Garfield and Chester A. Arthur are on either side of Lincoln. To the left of Mr. Garfield is a picture of a ship under full sail, and to the right of Mr. Arthur the representation of a railroad train. Above the portraits is the inscription, "Merchants' Republican Club," and below them the names of the candidates. As the banner was unfurled rockets and blue lights lighted up the street, and showed the features of 2,000 men who had gathered to witness the ceremonies. Dodworth's band played "Hail Columbia," and the "Star Spangled Banner," and the crowd gave three cheers for Garfield and Arthur and dispersed.

WALL-STREET MEN FOR GARFIELD.

THE BANKERS AND BROKERS GETTING READY FOR THE GREAT PARADE.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Republican Club held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the offices of Jameson, Smith & Cotting, in Wall-street, to make arrangements for taking part in Monday evening's monster parade. President James D. Smith occupied the chair, and there was a full and enthusiastic attendance. A communication was received from the Republican Invincibles of Philadelphia, composed of the members of the Stock Exchange and Union League Club of that city, announcing their intention to come here on Monday afternoon for the purpose of parading. They will arrive at Jersey City at 5 o'clock, and will muster 1,100 men and two bands. It was decided to act as escort to the visitors, and the following committee was appointed to meet them and tender them the hospitalities of the club: Gen. C. H. T. Collis, C. A. Johns, Alexander Taylor, Jr., Albert A. Drake, and J. P. McKewan. A committee from the New-York Mining Stock Exchange Garfield and Arthur Club arrived at this point, and asked to be assigned a position in the Stock Exchange Club's division. On motion, their request was granted. A communication was received preferring a similar request on behalf of a new club, composed of bankers' and brokers' clerks. The writers said that 75 members, every one of whom is a voter, have already been enrolled, and that they hope to have 100 in line on Monday. This was also, on motion, granted. Another communication was received, asking that position be reserved for a club to be composed of bank Presidents, bank Cashiers, and bank clerks, now forming. The President was authorized to send a favorable reply, and, on motion, the Secretary was instructed to ask for room in the parade for 2,000 men. It was announced that the lanterns to be carried by the club have been ordered. Those of the field officers are to be red, white and blue; those of the line officers blue; those of the Sergeants white, and those of the privates red. Lieut. S. T. Skinner, of the Brooklyn Thirteenth, was appointed Quartermaster. The general meeting then adjourned, and the officers, all of whom have seen service in the field, convened in executive session to make up their companies and arrange minor details.

The club now numbers 400 active members. Among the recent additions to the list is Mr. D. A. Lindley, of Field, Lindley & Co., a son-in-law of Cyrus W. Field. Respecting the charge that has been brought against the club of introducing politics into the Exchange, its members say that this is so far from being true that the first incentive toward the formation of the club was the begging letter issued by the Democrats to the Exchange for money toward a campaign fund. In this connection it is stated that the success of the Hancock men was so poor that the club, taking pity on them, started a subscription and raised $3 28, which they have sent to Mr. W. L. Scott, with a request that it be forwarded directly to Gen. Hancock. The following general order was issued yesterday:

> The members of the Bankers' and Brokers' Republican Club intending to take part in the parade and torch-light procession will assemble in Lafayette-place, near Fourth-street, on Monday, Oct. 11, at 7 o'clock P. M., precisely, when lanterns will be furnished them. Line will be formed at 7:30 o'clock, right resting on Fourth-street, and the club will then proceed to the position which has been assigned to it at the head of the column. Members are expected to wear black Derby hats and dark clothes. President James D. Smith and the officers of the club not otherwise assigned will march at the head of the club, immediately following the banner. The officers confidently expect the zealous co-operation of every member, in order that the club's participation in the parade may be worthy of itself and helpful to the good cause.
> By order of EDWIN M. COX, Colonel.
> R. H. HALSTED, Adjutant.

The Republican members of the New-York Mining Stock Exchange who signed the call published yesterday held a meeting in the Stevens House during the afternoon, and formally organized the New-York Mining Stock Exchange Garfield and Arthur Club. On motion, it was resolved to continue the organization until Nov. 5. The following officers were elected: President—S. V. White; First Vice-President—H. R. Fanshawe; Second Vice-President—L. V. Deforest; Secretary—E. A. Wood; Treasurer—George G. Renville. C. A. Brown was chosen Captain, C. McKim First Lieutenant, and C. Leo Second Lieutenant of the company for the parade, and the following Executive Committee was appointed to procure a suitable banner and torches, and make all other arrangements for the success of the turn-out: Messrs. Deforest, Wood, Smith, Kimball, and Lounsbury. A committee, consisting of Messrs. Deforest, Kimball, and Lounsbury, was appointed to wait upon the Bankers' and Brokers' Republican Club, and ascertain what arrangements could be made with them to obtain a position in line. When the committee returned they reported that they had been cordially received, and that a position had been assigned to the organization in the Stock Exchange Club's division, immediately in the rear of that association. Every man present with one exception announced his intention of parading, and that one expressed regret at his inability to take part in the demonstration. The club now numbers 106 members. Another meeting will be held this afternoon.

SPEECH OF MR. WALKER BLAINE.

A meeting was held last evening in the chapel of the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Young Men's Republican Club. Col. Henry B. Beecher presided, and made a brief address on the success that had thus far attended the club. He was followed by the Rev. George C. Milne in a vigorous speech, in which he exposed the fallacies put forward in the local Democratic press as criticisms of the young Republicans. Mr. Walker Blaine, son of Senator Blaine, was then introduced, and made the address of the evening. The speaker had nothing to say against Gen. Hancock or in favor of Gen. Garfield. Both gentlemen represented totally different schools in politics, and were fair representatives of their respective parties. Touching on the tariff question, Mr. Blaine said he was opposed to the policy of a tariff for revenue only, as it was calculated to disturb the business interests of the country. He referred to the frauds in this State in 1868, and asserted that as long as the South maintained its present attitude he would vote no other than the Republican ticket.

INCIDENTS OF THE CANVASS.

Byron Southwick addressed the Republicans of the Eighth Ward, Newark, N. J., last night.

Another Republican banner has been raised at the corner of Pacific and Warwick streets, Newark, N. J.

The Gilbert Collins Light Guards have been organized in Hudson County, in honor of the Republican candidate for State Senator.

At New-Lots, Long Island, on Wednesday evening, a Garfield and Arthur banner was raised, and the Boys in Blue paraded with 700 men in line.

A large meeting of German Republicans at New-Brunswick, N. J., Wednesday night, was addressed by Messrs. Leegur, Thiersch, and Lentz, of Newark.

The Seventeenth Ward Working Men's Garfield and Arthur Club will hold a meeting to-night at No. 72 First-avenue, at which the Hon. Jacob M. Patterson will speak.

At a large meeting of the Garfield and Arthur Club of the Tenth Assembly District last evening at Pfaff's Hall, No. 182 Ludlow-street, speeches were made by Capt. James Duncan and Charles Steckler.

The Hon. C. A. L. Goldey addressed a large Republican mass-meeting in the public hall at Katonah, on Wednesday night, and his arguments and figures have set many old-time Democrats to thinking.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher will preside at a Republican mass-meeting to be held under the great tent at the corner of Flatbush and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn, this evening, and make the principal address of the evening.

A Garfield and Arthur club was organized on Tuesday evening last, at No. 80 Clinton-street, and the following officers were chosen: Charles H. Anderson, President; George Goetz, Vice-President; George Brown, Secretary, and George Welz, Treasurer.

One of the largest and most respectable public meetings ever held in New-Rochelle, Westchester County, was that of Wednesday evening, when the Town Hall was crowded by ladies and gentlemen to hear the Hon. Chauncey M. Depew speak. His address was a powerful one for the Republican cause.

A company of Boys in Blue has been organized in the Twelfth Election District of the Second Assembly District, with head-quarters at the Carleton House, corner of William and Frankfort streets. P. J. Kennedy is the Captain, and the company will be known as "Company B." They will have 100 men in line in the parade on Monday evening next.

The Young Men's Garfield and Arthur Club of the Eighth Assembly District held a large meeting last evening at Walhalla Hall, No. 50 Orchard-street, and were addressed by H. C. Mathews, Prof. Pfoenger, and John R. Brodsky, President of the club. Arrangements were made to participate in the parade on Monday evening, and the club will turn out 200 uniformed men.

On Wednesday evening last there was a grand Republican rally at Orange, N. J. A torch-light procession of nearly a thousand men paraded the streets, and when the hour arrived for the speaking to begin, Lincoln-Avenue Hall was filled to overflowing, and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meeting. Addresses were made by Jesse Lawson, of Plainfield, and the Rev. J. H. Hector, of Paterson.

The German Republican Garfield and Arthur Club of the Ninth Assembly District met last evening at their head-quarters, No. 289 West Tenth-street. After adopting resolutions urging the renomination of Gen. Anson G. McCook for Congress, the club was addressed by the President, Gerhard Meyer, Jacob Loeffler, and others. One hundred members signified their intention to join in the parade on Monday evening.

Mr. Robert G. McCord, Chairman of the Republican Committee on Naturalization, is authority for the statement that naturalization in the Court of Common Pleas is conducted in such a manner as to warrant a suspicion that Democrats are favored, while obstacles are thrown in the way of Republicans. At any rate Democrats obtain their papers promptly, while Republicans are subjected to annoying and apparently unnecessary delays.

The rooms of the Republican Club, No. 107 West Thirty-fourth-street, were crowded last evening with members of the Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association. Mr. Charles A. Peabody, Jr., presided. The names of 75 new members were enrolled. A caucus was subsequently held, at which Senator James M. Varnum presided, and a committee of six placed a ticket in nomination containing the names of delegates to the County, Congressional, Aldermanic, and Assembly Conventions. There was no opposition manifested, and the balloting will take place in the same rooms this evening.

AN ATTRACTIVE SIGHT FOR LADIES.

Opening day at the house of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, Sixth-avenue and Nineteenth-street, was seen to be an event of some importance yesterday, as a dense throng of people going and coming all day long rendered it difficult to make one's way through the halls on the different floors. Interest centred about the rich suits shown in the costume department. An evening costume, by Pingat, was made with a basque and drapery of gold tinseled brocaded silk, and an underskirt of garnet velvet. A bridal costume by Worth has a body of white plush, two flounces of beaded lace, and a train of rich brocaded satin de Lyon, reaching from the waist. Two handsome walking costumes are displayed. One is of peacock blue, with waist finished as a basque on one side and polonaise on the other, in brocaded silk. The skirt corresponds, one side being plain brocade and the opposite half plaited velvet. The ornamentation is a rich fringe to match. A charming evening costume of heliotrope silk, the underskirt of beaded white satin, has a bodice of white satin and a Marie Antoinette collar, chemisette, and tufted fringe ornaments on the sides and back. It has a square train. This is a specimen of the firm's own work, and is less conventional and more graceful than the costume from Worth displayed beside it. There are many other elegant costumes. In the department of ladies' underwear there are new goods in Duchesse and Indian lace, skirts with French bands and trimmings of point and Irish crochet lace, new shape chemises—half round and half Pompadour—and other novelties. Children's dresses of Honiton lace are among the elegant things for little ones. Full lines of silk underwear, wrapper gowns, silk corset-covers, and other necessary and beautiful articles for ladies' use are seen in bewildering variety, made of the finest materials. The ticket "Sold" was found attached to many costumes, the buyers having left them for examination during the opening day.

THE ROOSEVELT-DELANO WEDDING.

A wedding ceremony, witnessed by a small number of the best representatives of New-York society, was performed yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Bellows, of this City, at the mansion on the Hudson of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Delano, the bride's parents. The bride was Miss Sara Delano, a familiar figure in New-York circles, and the groom Mr. James Roosevelt, of this City. The bride's father is one of the largest landholders on the Hudson, and the possessor of one of the finest suburban residences in the vicinity of Newburg. The mansion overlooks the vista of the river, and stands about three miles north of Newburg, in the midst of picturesque scenery. The floral decorations of the marriage ceremony were such as to tax the resources of the conservatory. Owing to the bride's family being in mourning, the number of invitations was limited to about 130. The bride was given away by her father. Her toilet was of pure white, unbroken by any trace of color except that of the bridal boquet. After the ceremony congratulations were received from the assembled guests, most of whom were from this City, and a collation, under the superintendence of Pinard, was laid in the dining-room. The wedding presents were magnificent, embracing, in addition to the usual routine of table services and articles of virtu, many rare and valuable heir-looms and art treasures.

AMUSEMENTS.

MR. CONSTANTIN STERNBERG.

The début of this young pianist has been expected with interest in New-York since the announcement was first made that he had been in the enjoyment of a high professional reputation in Russia. Before saying anything about the artist in question it may be stated that a Russian reputation, or a German, French, or English reputation, is by no means as effective a weapon in the hands of an impresario as it was 20 years ago. An artist who comes to New-York to-day must expect to be judged on his merits without any reference to his Russian or other fame, for we have a standard in New-York which is not now influenced by foreign praise. When Mr. Rummel came to New-York he was entirely unknown, and was unheralded, besides being connected with entirely unworthy surroundings. Yet, by his individual ability he came to the highest position. Joseffy also was unknown, and although he was extensively proclaimed, there is no doubt that his real success was due to his own merits. Indeed, it may be said that in New-York there is a decided opinion ready to be expressed without reference to European *dicta*, and based on knowledge and experience; and if this now well-recognized fact will deter second-rate artists from assuming positions beyond their merits the musical public will be the gainers. The impression received from this single performance of Mr. Sternberg is that he is a pianist of excellent ability. He seems good without being great, but he is young, and is evidently a musical student, and there is no reason why he should not some day be great. He has a graceful style and good technique, but his performance seemed cold and mechanical. His power as expressed in this trying initial performance was somewhat disappointing, but in justice to him it should be said that the programme was poorly selected, and that he could evidently have done more to establish his professional reputation if he had given some more familiar works. In Scharwenka's B flat minor concerto, Mr. Sternberg played invariably with good taste. The composition, however, is not particularly interesting, and was an unfortunate selection. The orchestra was rough throughout. In the three piano solos by Greig which followed Mr. Sternberg was heard at his best. There was much to be commended. He played with taste, and it was quite evident that he has the musical gift to an unusual degree, and is quite competent to take his place among the leading pianists of this City. His performance of Liszt's "Rhapsodie Espagnole" (why Espagnole is a mystery) was only fairly good, but perhaps the composer is more to blame than the pianist. The position which Mr. Sternberg may be expected to occupy would seem to be, from this single hearing, that of a conscientious and capable performer, who possesses good natural abilities, and has evidently been studious. Judged by the standards of New-York, he cannot be called a great artist, but he is evenly good in his playing, and a decided acquisition to the concert stage. It should be added that Mr. Sternberg is distinguished by a modest and manly deportment, which is agreeable and prepossessing, and when the natural embarrassment of a first appearance under trying circumstances is done away with, he may be expected to do fuller justice to artistic powers which he evidently possesses.

AMUSEMENTS.

GENERAL MENTION.

"Dreams" will be played for the last times to-day and to-morrow at the Bijou Opera-house.

At the end of her engagement at the Fifth-Avenue Theatre Miss Fanny Davenport will go to Niblo's and continue there her performances in "An American Girl."

The new opera "Deseret," by Messrs. Croffut and Dudley Buck, is now under rehearsal, and will be produced next week at Haverly's Fourteenth-Street Theatre.

This evening the two hundred and fiftieth performance of "Hazel Kirke" will be honored at the Madison-Square Theatre by the distribution of some very beautiful programmes.

"Mignon" is to be produced next week by Mr. Maurice Grau's company at the Standard Theatre, with Paola Marié in the title rôle, and two other artists new to the stage in this City in the two parts of Wilhelm Meister and Felina.

The three judges appointed by the Mendelssohn Glee Club to decide on the compositions offered for prizes will be Mr. Joseph Mosenthal, Mr. Dudley Buck, and Mr. Samuel P. Warren. Already some twenty compositions have been offered. The final date of reception is Oct. 15.

Mr. Wallack has just announced his programme for the season, and theatre-goers will be glad to observe that it contains many novel features. Among the new plays to be produced by him are the following: "The Guv'nor," which was produced with emphatic success in London a few months ago, and which is about to be revived there; "A Debt of Honor," an adaptation from the French; "Impulse," which is described as a play by the author of "Diplomacy;" "Forget-Me-Not," the successful drama in which Miss Genevieve Ward has made such a strong impression; "The World," a melodrama that is now exceedingly popular with the audiences of the Drury-Lane Theatre, and "The Upper Crust," Mr. H. J. Byron's latest comedy. Mr. Wallack's plans to revive several Shakespearean plays are therefore given up. The current performance of "As You Like It" will only be repeated a few more times.

SIGNOR CAMPANINI'S ARRIVAL.

Signor Italo Campanini was one of the passengers of the steam-ship Celtic, which arrived at this port last evening from Liverpool. Signor Campanini was accompanied by his wife, Mme. Valleria, (Mrs. Hutchinson,) was a passenger in the same vessel. Since the close of the opera season in London, Signor Campanini has been resting at his home, near Parma, in Italy, and he returns to New-York, the scene of his greatest triumphs, refreshed and invigorated. He will appear for the first time on the second night of Mr. Mapleson's coming season in the Academy, as Fernando in "Favorita."

INMAN-SEETON.

From the Boston Herald.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Oct. 6.—This morning the marriage of Herbert Inman, managing owner of the Inman Steam-ship Line, to Gertrude A. Seeton, took place in this city. The bride is the youngest daughter of ex-Alderman Joseph Seeton, of the firm of J. & R. B. Seeton, Halifax agents of the Inman Line. The bridal presents are valued at nearly $100,000. The couple left at once for the upper Provinces, where they spend a fortnight, then go to Staten Island, New-York, where they will reside.

EMMETT SERIOUSLY ILL.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—It was announced this morning that J. K. Emmett, the actor, is lying dangerously ill at the house of his sister, in this city, and that his physicians considers his case quite critical. His wife has been informed of his condition, and requested to come here at once if she cares to see him again alive. Emmett retired last Saturday night from the second week of his engagement here, owing, as was stated, to the bad condition of his voice and his general ill-health; but it seems that since then he has been very ill, and that he is now in a really dangerous condition. All his engagements to Nov. 1 have been canceled.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 7.—The conference of Surveyors-General of the Western States and Territories, called by Commissioner Williamson, organized yesterday, Nevada, California, Arizona, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Dakota, and Minnesota being represented. It is hoped, by discussion, to arrive at an agreement touching needed reforms in the land laws and the system of surveying. Gen. Williamson has arrived and will attend the conference.

A MALARIA-STRICKEN TOWN.

LIBERTYVILLE, Sussex County, N. J., Oct. 6.—At Franklin Furnace, Sussex County, N. J., malarial diseases are so numerous that there are not enough well people in the village to nurse the sick. Most of the male population is idle, and the place has the appearance of a hospital.

A NEW-YORKER'S SUICIDE.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—John McDonald, of New-York, who shot himself in the left breast on Thursday evening last in the ferry-house at the foot of Market-street, died in the hospital this afternoon. The cause of the suicide has not been satisfactorily explained.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 7.—The epizooty is on the increase in this city, but is still of mild type, and owners of affected horses can work them.

GARFIELD AND ARTHUR

1880. *REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN,* 1880.

MEETINGS:

FRIDAY, OCT. 8.

Palmyra	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Williamstown	Gen. Denis F. Burke.
Spencer	Rev. William Searles.
Watkins	Gen. James H. Warwick.
Fulton	Hon. W. W. Hicks.
Norwich	Hon. H. J. Coggeshall.
Wellsville	Edmund O'Connor.
Mineville	Bartholomew Keeler.
Otego	Hon. A. A. Yates.
Warsaw	Hon. Horace Bemis.
Sandburg	Gen. H. E. Tremaine.
Islip, Long Island	Hon. C. A. L. Goldey.
Baldwinsville	Hon. E. L. Pitts.
Locke	Hon. E. R. Gere. Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Panama	Col. O. F. Beard.
Baldwins, L. I.	Hon. F. G. Gedney. Geo. Wallace.
Claryville	Walter S. Allerton.
New-York Mills	Col. T. M. Hite.
Lee Centre	W. A. Matteson. Hon. C. D. Prescott.
Cape Vincent	Hon. Thomas G. Alvord. C. D. Baker.
Hicks	Hon. Luther Caldwell.
South Centreville	Capt. J. Owen Moore.
Pawling	Hon. Obed Wheeler. Col. C. W. Fuller.
19th Ward, Brooklyn	Theodore H. Swift.
Brasher Falls	Hon. George H. Forster.
Naples	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Huntington, L. I.	Gen. Clark E. Carr.
East Berne	Lewis E. Carr.
Nos. 847 and 849 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn	John F. Quarles. William E. Brown.
Belmont, N. Y.	G. H. Blackman.
Owego	Hon. George W. Williams.
Georgetown	J. R. Van Wormer. E. N. Wilson.
Haverstraw	Hon. A. J. Dittenhoefer.
Elizabethtown	Hon. Henry Ballard.
Post Creek	Hon. G. L. Smith.
Monsey	Hon. G. H. Yeaman.
Clifton	Burnham Rigby.
Bloomingdale	Gen. Theodore B. Gates.
Lincoln Club, Brooklyn	Charles H. Sawyer.
Hornby	Hon. D. P. Richardson.
17th Ward Working Man's Club, N. Y.	Jacob M. Patterson, Jr. Julius Harburger.
Avon	Rev. J. W. B. Clark.
Medina	Col. George W. Carter.
Mattewan	Burton T. Beach.
Tent cor. Fifth and Flatbush-av., Brooklyn	Hon. S. S. Burdett.
Stony Point	Hon. W. D. Snow. C. H. Blair.
Middletown	Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Cohoes	Hon. J. J. Couch.
Brookville	Isaac S. Signor.
Newark Valley	Hon. W. O. Bradley.
Theresa	Hon. H. R. James.
Attica	Hon. Richard Crowley.
West Gaines	George Ballard.
Broadway and Eighth-avenue, City	Gen. Henry A. Barnum.
Marlaville	Hon. A. H. Farrar.
Westchester	F. William Halls.

SATURDAY, OCT. 9.

Lyons	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Fulton	Gen. Denis F. Burke.
Troy	Hon. W. W. Hicks.
New-Berlin	Hon. H. J. Coggeshall.
Hornellsville	Edmund O'Connor.
Port Henry	Bartholomew Keeler.
Morris	Hon. A. A. Yates.
Phelps	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Jordan	Hon. S. B. Dutcher.
Rensselaerville	Lewis E. Carr.
West Hurley	Hon. A. T. Clearwater.
Sherman	Col. O. T. Beard.
Grahamsville	Walter S. Allerton.
Clayville	Hon. H. J. Cookingham. Gen. T. M. Hite.
Rome	C. J. Everett.
Palatine Bridge, P. M.	Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Canandaigua	Hon. George W. Williams.
Madrid	Hon. George H. Forster.
Canastota	J. R. Van Wormer.
Lewis	Hon. Henry Ballard.
Ballston	Col. A. S. Wood.
Whitestone, Long Island	William Wood.
Farmers' Mills, P. M.	John A. Grow.
Bayville	Major H. D. Tyler.
Weedsport	Hon. W. O. Bradley.
Monroe	Gen. H. E. Tremaine.
Port Richmond	Burnham Rigby.
North Elba	Gen. Theo. B. Gates.
Dover, N. J.	Hon. F. X. Schoonmaker.
Townsend	Gen. James H. Warwick.
Buffalo	Hon. Glenni W. Scofield. Col. George W. Carter.
Brockport	Hon. E. L. Pitts.
South Fair Haven, P. M.	Hon. S. E. Payne. C. M. Elliott.
Fleming	Hon. Wm. H. Woodin.
Chester, N. Y.	J. H. C. Nevius.
Otisville	Hon. Thos. W. Conway.
Dansville	Rev. J. W. B. Clark.
Kensico	Col. N. B. Bartram. Hon. T. C. Theaker.
West Galway	W. W. Worlock.
Cato, P. M.	Hon. T. M. Pomeroy. Hon. W. L. Noyes.
Stockport	Hon. F. H. Snyder. Col. Wm. E. Rogers.
Henderson	C. D. Baker.
Dobb's Ferry	Bruce S. Keator.
Felts Mills	Hon. W. M. Rogers.
Kenyonville	Clark D. Knapp.
Watertown	C. J. Clark.
Adams	R. A. Wheeler.
Esperance Depot	Hon. A. H. Farrar.
Henderson	C. D. Baker.
Kenyonville	Clark D. Knapp.
Ithaca	Hon. C. D. Murray.
East Pembroke	Hon. George G. Hoskins.
Astoria Post Office	Philip Sulzer.

MONDAY, OCT. 11.

Unadilla	Hon. A. A. Yates.
Phoenix	Gen. Denis F. Burke.
Ogdensburg	Hon. Henry Ballard.
Olean	Edmund O'Connor.
Bloomingburg	William Wood.
Lansingburgh	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Waddington	Hon. George H. Forster.
Upper Jay	Gen. Theodore B. Gates.
Millport	Hon. G. L. Smith.
Sandy Hill	Bartholomew Keeler.
Clyde	Col. W. O. Bradley.
Lima	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Geneseo	Rev. J. W. B. Clark.
Tonawanda	Hon. E. L. Pitts.
Weedsport	Hon. Frank Hiscock.
Throopsville	Hon. John H. Camp.
Copenhagen	Hon. H. J. Coggeshall.
Campbell	H. J. Swift.
Kirkwood	Gen. Thomas M. Conway.
Shawangunk	Burton T. Beach.
New-Baltimore	John A. Grow.
Woodhaven	Hon. George H. Yeaman.
Painted Post	Hon. Horace Bemis.
Stafford	Gen. Jas. H. Warwick.
Franklinville	Hon. Frank Brundage.
Mount Kisco	Hon. S. S. Burdette.
Corfu	Hon. Geo. G. Hoskins.
Perry	Hon. Chas. E. Fitch.

TUESDAY, OCT. 12.

Fultonville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Cleveland	Hon. Denis F. Burke.
Hammond	Hon. Henry Ballard.
Postville	Edmund O'Connor.
Bridgewater, P. M.	Hon. A. R. Prescott. R. S. Bearss.
Wurtsboro	William Wood.
Hart's Falls	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Louisville, P. M.	Hon. George H. Forster.
Massena, evening	Hon. George H. Forster.
Argyle	Col. A. S. Wood.
Garnerville	Hon. F. G. Gedney.
Jamestown	C. D. Baker.
Keene	Gen. Theo. B. Gates.
Delhi	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Hammond's Corners	Hon. Luther Caldwell.
Mount Morris	Rev. J. W. B. Clark.
Barre Centre	Hon. E. L. Pitts.
Syracuse	Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Washington Heights	Gen. H. A. Barnum.
Barnes Corners	Hon. H. J. Coggeshall.
Prattsburg	H. J. Swift.
Syracuse	Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Nineveh	Gen. Thos. W. Conway.
Oak Hill	John A. Grow.
Waterford	Hon. S. S. Burdett.
New-York Mills	Hon. J. J. Couch.
Central Hall, 154th-st. and 3d-av.	Major H. D. Tyler.
Rochester	Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe. Col. A. E. Baxter.
Seventh Ward Wigwam, Brooklyn	Charles H. Sawyer.
Hancock	Rev. William Searles.
Hinsdale	Hon. Frank Brundage.
Avoca	Hon. Horace Bemis.
Auburn	Hon. John H. Camp.
Castile	Hon. Chas. E. Fitch.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13.

Cherry Valley	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Canton	Hon. Henry Ballard.
Allegany	Edmund O'Connor.
Mongaup Valley	William Wood.
Castleton	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Hermon	Hon. George H. Forster.
Cayuga	Rev. William Searles.
Irvington	Hon. F. G. Gedney.
Cherry Creek	C. D. Baker.
Howard	H. J. Swift.
Watertown	Hon. Chauncey M. Depew.
Andes	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Tracey Creek, P. M.	Hon. Luther Caldwell.
Highland Falls	Burton T. Beach.
Eden, P. M.	Gen. N. P. Banks.
West Chester	Hon. Jas. R. Angel.
Freehold	John A. Grow.
Nunda	Rev. J. W. B. Clark.
Hempstead	Hon. Geo. H. Yeaman.
Holley	Hon. E. L. Pitts.
Aurora	Hon. W. B. Woodin.
King's Ferry	Hon. John H. Camp.
Sodus Ridge	Hon. J. J. Couch.
Westville	Charles H. Sawyer.
Goshen	Hon. A. J. Dittenhoefer.
Martinsburg	Hon. H. J. Coggeshall.
Chatham Village	Bartholomew Keeler.
West Valley	Hon. Frank Brundage.
Oakfield	Gen. James H. Warwick.
Katonah	Hon. Lewis Barker.
Darien	Hon. George G. Hoskins.
Central Square	Rev. M. N. Capron.
Lindleytown	Hon. D. P. Richardson.
Hornellsville	Hon. W. W. Curry.

THURSDAY, OCT. 14.

Worcester	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Potsdam	Hon. Henry Ballard.
Limestone	Edmund O'Connor.
Bethel	William Wood.
Fowler	Hon. George H. Forster.
Owasco	Rev. William Searles.
Plattsburg, P. M.	Hon. Chauncey M. Depew. Hon. W. W. Hicks.
Turin	Hon. H. J. Coggeshall.
Fredonia	C. D. Baker.
Bloods	H. J. Swift.
Downsville	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Chenango Forks	Hon. Luther Caldwell.
Bleecker B'ld'g, City	Col. Henry C. Lockwood. Frederick E. House.
Cairo	John A. Grow.
Roslyn, Long Island	Hon. Geo. H. Yeaman.
Rockville Centre	Geo. Wallace. Hon. T. C. Theaker.
Sandusky	Hon. Frank Brundage.
Genoa	Hon. Wm. B. Woodin.
Union Valley	Hon. Frank Hiscock.
Moravia	Hon. John H. Camp.
Bethany	Gen. James H. Warwick.
Pawling	Hon. Lewis Barker.
Lowville	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Wyoming	Hon. A. G. Bradstreet.
Woodhull	Hon. D. P. Richardson.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 7.—The schooner Ruth Graves, belonging to James Mansfield & Sons, of this city, was run into by a steamer last night. She was towed into Providence.

WAS LONG AFFLICTED with Dyspepsia. Severe bloating at the stomach; terrible pains; shortness of breath. Felt gloomy, depressed, and cross. Dr. Holman's Pad has cured me; also my wife of Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, and general debility. Tell everybody about the Pad.
THOS. H. CASTLE, No. 249 N. Howard-st., Baltimore.
—*Advertisement.*

Yeast.
LADIES who have received a sample of AYER'S YEAST, now being distributed at the AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR, and wish to continue its use, are informed that their grocer can obtain it as at any wholesale grocer in New-York, or of the manufacturers, DOLE & MERRILL, No. 88 Broad-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

To the Consumptive.—WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD-LIVER-OIL AND LIME, without possessing the nauseating flavor of the article as formerly used, is endowed by the Phosphate of Lime with a healing property which renders the Oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy can be shown. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston, and all druggists.

Vitalized Phosphites give rest and sleep to infants, children, and adults by strengthening the brain and nerves with their proper food, thus curing nervousness, fretfulness, and debility. For sale by druggists.

Rupture Relieved and Cured by Dr. J. A. SHERMAN'S method, without the injury inflicted by trusses. His book, with valuable information to the ruptured, is mailed for 10c. Office, No. 251 Broadway.

Dr. Clark Johnson's Indian Blood Syrup cures all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Skin, and Blood. Druggists sell it.

"Alderney Brand."
BUY ALWAYS CONDENSED MILK

MARRIED.

DAVEY—JOHNSON.—Jersey City, Oct. 6, 1880, by the Rev. James Montgomery, JENNIE W., daughter of E. S. Johnson, to FRANK W. DAVEY. No cards.

GILBERT—GILES.—On Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1880, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Rev. Samuel Cooke, WILLIAM EDMONDS GILBERT to MARY ANNIE, daughter of John C. Giles, Esq., all of this City.

HALL—STANTON.—At the Church of the Puritans, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, by the Rev. Edward L. Clark, WILLIAM PREBLE HALL, United States Army, to KATE CONRAD, daughter of the late Samuel B. Stanton, of Stonington, Conn.

HALSEY—BREWSTER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 6, at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. W. S. Langford, ANNIE M., daughter of Jas. D. Brewster to WM. F. HALSEY, Master, United States Navy.

HARDING—CLARK.—At Christ Church, New-Brighton, Staten Island, Oct. 6, 1880, at 4 P. M., by the Rev. George S. Johnson, Miss MAY M., daughter of Lester M. Clark, of New-Brighton, to ALBERT E. HARDING, of Boston.

HENDERSON—PHINNEY.—On Wednesday, Oct. 6, at Hilltop, Newport, R. I., by the Right Rev. Thomas M. Clark, Bishop of Rhode Island, ANITA ALICE M., daughter of Theodore W. Phinney, to LOUIS O. HENDERSON.

JOHNSON—HASTINGS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 5, at St. John's Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by the Rev. Henry V. Degen, assisted by the Rev. William S. Langford, THEODORE TYLER JOHNSON, Jr., to MARY LOUISA, daughter of the late Warren Hastings, both of Elizabeth, N. J.

ROWLAND—HULL.—At Westport, Conn., Oct. 6, 1880, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, by the Rev. A. N. Lewis, ESTELLE M., youngest daughter of Bradley Hull, of Westport, to THOS. F. ROWLAND, Jr., of New-York City.

DIED.

BRODHEAD.—At Delaware Water Gap, Penn., on Wednesday, Oct. 6, W. A. BRODHEAD, 66 years of age. Funeral on Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late home.

CARTER.—At "Mountain Side," West Orange, N. J., on Thursday morning, Oct. 7, ELIZABETH H., wife of Oliver S. Carter.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, on Saturday, Oct. 9, at 3:30 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the train leaving New-York at 2:30 P. M. Friends will please not send flowers.

DA COSTA.—On the 7th inst., REBECCA M., daughter of the late John M. Da Costa.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at Christ Church, corner Clinton and Harrison sts., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Oct. 9, at 2:30 o'clock. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

DUSTAN.—Oct. 6, at Somers, N. Y., of acute pneumonia, Miss MARGARET DUSTAN, daughter of the late Peter and Sarah Dustan.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 25 West 42d-st., on Monday, Oct. 11, at 4 P. M.

FOWLER.—Tuesday, 5th October, 1880, JOHN B. FOWLER, in the 53d year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, (Fowler homestead,) White Plains, Friday, Oct. 8, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

GRISWOLD.—On Tuesday, Oct. 5, MARIA M. GRISWOLD, widow of George Griswold, in the 89th year of her age.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 9 Washington-square, on Friday, Oct. 8, at 11 o'clock A. M.

HOFFMAN.—Suddenly, at his residence, No. 210 5th-av., on Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1880, SAMUEL VERPLANCK HOFFMAN, in the 79th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at Trinity Chapel, on Saturday, Oct. 9, at 3 P. M. It is kindly requested that flowers will not be sent.

MACKENZIE.—Suddenly, of congestion of the brain, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 5, THOMAS MACKENZIE, aged 41 years.

Funeral services will be held on Friday, Oct. 8, at 1 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, No. 62 West 51st-st. Friends will please not send flowers. Interment will be in Green-Wood Cemetery.

RANDELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 6, of pneumonia, GEORGE RANDELL, son of the late David Randell.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brothers, Charles and William, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 55 East 126th-st., on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

REYNOLDS.—At Orange, N. J., Oct. 6, DANIEL D. REYNOLDS, in the 33d year of his age.

Funeral at his late residence, Centre-st., Friday, 8th inst., at 2:30 P. M.

TODD.—At his house, near Katonah, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 5, his birthday, OLIVER U. TODD, aged 75 years.

Funeral from his late residence, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at station on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Depot, Harlem Railroad, New-York, at 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WINTERBOTTOM.—On Wednesday, 6th inst., at the residence of his parents, No. 140 8th-av., WILLIAM HINCHLIFFE, eldest son of Thomas W. and Fannie Winterbottom, in the 12th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from the Sixteenth-Street Baptist Church, between 7th and 8th avs., on Thursday evening, the 7th inst., at 7:30 P. M. The remains will be taken to Nyack, "Oak Hill Cemetery," on Friday morning, via Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, 9:50 train.

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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The foreign mails for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 9, 1880, will close at this office on Tuesday, at 3:30 A. M. for Europe, by steam-ship Wisconsin, via Queenstown; on Wednesday, at 3:30 A. M., for Europe, by steam-ship Abyssinia, via Queenstown, (correspondence for France must be specially addressed,) and at 3:30 A. M., for France direct, by steam-ship France, via Havre; on Thursday, at 4:30 A. M., for Europe, by steam-ship Republic, via Queenstown, (correspondence for Germany and France must be specially addressed,) and at 11:30 A. M., for Europe, by steam-ship Westphalia, via Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg; on Saturday, at 6 A. M., for Europe, by steam-ship City of Richmond, via Queenstown, (correspondence for Germany and Scotland must be specially addressed,) and at 6 A. M., for Scotland direct, by steam-ship Devonia, via Glasgow, and at 6 A. M., for Belgium direct, by steam-ship Zeeland, via Antwerp, and at 11 A. M., for Europe, by steam-ship Rhein, via Southampton and Bremen. The mails for Denmark, Sweden and Norway are dispatched by Hamburg and Bremen steamers only. The mails for the West Indies, Brazil, and Argentine leave New-York Oct. 5. The mails for Newfoundland leave New-York Oct. 5 and 8. The mails for Havana leave New-York Oct. 7. The mails for Porto Rico leave New-York Oct. 8. The mails for St. Pierre-Miquelon leave New-York Oct. 8. The mails for China and Japan leave San Francisco Oct. 19. The mails for Australia, &c., leave San Francisco, Oct. 13.

THOS. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

POST OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1880.

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POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN NATURALIZATION COMMITTEE.
HEAD-QUARTERS AT NORTH-WEST CORNER OF PEARL AND CHATHAM STS.
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 4 P. M.
R. G. MCCORD, Chairman.

THE GRAND CIRCLE REPUBLICAN CLUB
Grand Ratification MEETING and BANNER-RAISING At the GRAND CIRCLE, BROADWAY and 59th-st., FRIDAY, OCT. 8, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
Hon. A. J. DITTENHOEFER.
Hon. GEORGE W. BUNGAY.
Major WILLARD BULLARD, and others will address the meeting.
WM. ED. BLAKE, L. S. DILLENBACK, Secretaries. DOW S. KITTLE, President.

A PRIMARY ELECTION WILL BE HELD at the head-quarters of the NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, corner 67th-st. and West Boulevard, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, to elect delegates to the various Conventions, pursuant to the call of the Central Committee.
Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.
CHAS. F. BRUDER, President.
P. H. DUNN, Secretary.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will hold a primary election for the purpose of electing delegates to the several nominating conventions, at No. 152 Franklin-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8. Polls open from 7 until 10 o'clock. CHARLES H. TRAINER, President.
JOSEPH F. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN primary election for delegates to the nominating conventions will take place FRIDAY, Oct. 8. Polls open from 7 till 10 P. M. The election will be held at 466 Pearl-st. PIERRE C. VAN WYCK, President.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary for the election of delegates to the County, Congressional, Aldermanic, and Assembly Conventions will be held at No. 31 4th-av., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1880. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock. CHARLES N. TAINTOR,
JAS. H. JOHNSON, Secretary. President.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Head-quarters, No. 185 East Broadway.—In compliance with the call of the Central Committee, a primary election will be held to elect delegates to the several conventions on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1880, and also to fill vacancies in the offices of President and Secretary.
CHARLES E. ABBOTT, Acting President.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election will be held at No. 321 Grand-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 8, 1880, to elect delegates to the several Conventions.
Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
E. SMITH NEWINS, President.
GEO. NETHERCOTT, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election for delegates to the various conventions will be held at head-quarters, No. 123 West Houston-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1880. Polls open 7 to 9 P. M.
JOHN H. BRADY, President.
FRANK ROSE, Secretary pro tem.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election will be held at head-quarters, No. 37 Clinton-place, FRIDAY, Oct. 8. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.
CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.
FREDERICK A. SHERMAN, Secretary.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary for the election of delegates will be held on FRIDAY, Oct. 8. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M. R. G. MCCORD, President.
EDWARD MURLEY, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
Pursuant to the call of the Republican Central Committee, a primary election will be held at Bleecker Building, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1880, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County, Congressional, Aldermanic, and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
JOHN W. JACOBUS, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, for the election of delegates to the several nominating conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10. HENRY H. HAIGHT, President.
WM. GLASER, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election for delegates to nominating conventions, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, 1880, at No. 107 West 34th-st. Polls open from 7 to 10.
CHAS. A. PEABODY, JR., President.
J. W. HAWES, Secretary.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election for delegates to the several nominating conventions will be held at No. 70 Avenue D, THIS (Friday) EVENING.
Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
ASA D. BENNET, President.
ISAAC L. GERSLER, Secretary.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at Smith's Hall, No. 262 West 18th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County, Congressional, Aldermanic, and Assembly Conventions.
Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
C. W. MEADE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election for delegates to the several nominating conventions will be held at No. 4 St. Mark's-place, on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8. Poll open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
JOHN H. BRADY, President.
ANDREW COATS, Secretary.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election, pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, will be held at head-quarters, No. 352 West 35th-st., on FRIDAY, Oct. 8, for the purpose of electing delegates to the different nominating conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock. SHERIDAN SHOOK, President.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, at head-quarters, No. 427 2d-av., for delegates to the County, Congressional, Aldermanic, and Assembly Conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock.
MICHAEL CREGAN, President.
WILLIAM TOBIN, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A public meeting will be held in the church edifice West 50th-st., near 8th-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 7, 1880, at 8 o'clock. Col. Charles S. Spencer and Col. F. S. Lambert will address the meeting. The Idlewild Quartet will sing. All cordially invited. Reserved seats for ladies. JOEL W. MASON,
JAMES W. PERRY, Secretary. President.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT (12TH WARD) REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Primary election will be held pursuant to call of Central Committee FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, at Hamilton Hall, corner 124th-st. and 8th-av., to select delegates to various conventions. Polls open 7 to 10 P. M.
GILBERT R. HAWES, Sec'y. J. O. BRONSON, M. D., Pres.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election will be held at head-quarters, Morton Hall, No. 8 East 59th-st., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 8, for the election of delegates to the several nominating conventions. Polls open from 7 to 10 P. M.
JACOB HESS, President.
ROB'T C. N. FORD, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A primary election for delegates to the several nominating conventions will be held at Hamilton Park, FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8. Polls open from 7 till 10 P. M.
CHAS. F. VALENTINE, President.
A. L. MASON, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
A primary election will be held at No. 109 East 126th-st., (pursuant to the call of the Central Committee,) on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8. Polls open from 7 to 10 o'clock. HENRY WELSH, President.
FRANK B. LE COMPTE, Secretary.

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FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 7.

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—3 P. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s r., '81..........104¾

SALES TO 3 P. M.

[illegible]

MINING STOCK EXCHANGE SALES—OCT. 7.

FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

[illegible]

THIRD CALL—2:30 P. M.

[illegible]

THURSDAY, Oct. 7—P. M.

The share speculation opened weak, and in the early dealings the tendency of the market was toward a lower range of values. During the afternoon, however, the tone of the dealings underwent a decided change, and under brisk purchases the entire list improved rapidly until the early decline was almost fully recovered, and in some instances an advance was recorded. In the late dealings there was a very slight reaction, but the market generally closed firm. The decline in the morning ranged from ¼ to 1¾ ₩ cent, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, Ontario and Western, and the coal shares being most prominent therein, while the subsequent advance ranged from ½ to 1¼ ₩ cent, the latter in North-west common. Among the South-western stocks, Louisville and Nashville was again noticeable for some rather wide fluctuations, opening at an advance of 2¼ ₩ cent. on the final sales of yesterday, declining 4½ ₩ cent, and recovering 1¾ ₩ cent.

The transactions aggregated 198,057 shares, including 29,500 Sutro Tunnel, 16,800 North-west, 16,400 Lake Shore, 15,600 New-Jersey Central, 15,500 Erie, 14,600 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 11,400 Wabash Pacific, 9,800 St. Paul, 6,700 Manhattan, 6,300 Pacific Mail, 5,800 Iron Mountain, 4,900 Kansas and Texas, 3,100 St. Paul and Omaha, 2,900 Union Pacific, 2,700 Michigan Central, 2,700 Ohio and Mississippi, and 2,400 Western Union.

North-west declined from 108¼ to 107⅝, rose to 108⅜, receded to 107¼, rallied to 108⅜, and closed at 108⅛; do. preferred rose from 124 to 125; St. Paul fell off from 93¾ to 92⅜, and rallied to 93⅛; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western receded from 90¼ to 89¼, and recovered to 90⅛; Delaware and Hudson sold down from 84½ to 83⅜, and rallied to 84½; New-Jersey Central receded from 73⅝ to 72½, rallied to 73⅜, and reacted to 72½; Reading fell off from 30½ to 29½, rose to 30⅜, and reacted to 29⅝; Erie declined from 39½ to 39, recovered to 39⅜, and closed at 39½; do. preferred sold down from 70⅝ to 70, and rallied to 70½; Iron Mountain advanced from 50½ to 50⅝, receded to 49⅝, and recovered to 50½; Manhattan Elevated fell off from 35 to 34⅜, rose to 35⅜, sold down to 34¼, and advanced to 35½; Ontario and Western dropped from 22 to 20⅝, and recovered to 22; Louisville and Nashville broke from 162 to 157¼, rallied to 159½, and reacted to 159; Nashville Chattanooga declined from 61¼ to 60½; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy advanced from 138⅛ to 138⅝, dropped to 137, rallied to 137¾, and closed at 137¾; Boston Air Line preferred receded from 43 to 41½; Chesapeake and Ohio rose from 19½ to 20, and do. first preferred declined from 26⅞ to 25½; St. Louis and San Francisco fell off from 33½ to 32½, advanced to 33½, and reacted to 33; Wabash Pacific declined from 36½ to 36¼, rose to 36¼, and closed at 36⅜; do. preferred advanced from 68 to 68⅜, receded to 67⅝, advanced to 68⅜, and closed at 68⅛; Lake Shore sold down from 109½ to 108⅜, rallied to 109¼, and reacted to 109; New-York Central declined from 130⅝ to 130; Western Union rose from 98 to 98¼, sold down to 97¼, rallied to 98, and reacted to 97⅞; Pacific Mail fell off from 41⅞ to 41, recovered to 41⅝, returned to 41, and rallied to 41½, closing at 41⅜.

The monetary situation remains unchanged, and capital continues in abundant supply for all the requirements of borrowers, both for general business and speculative purposes. Call loans ranged between 2 and 3 ₩ cent. on pledge of stock collateral, and closed at 2½ ₩ cent., while Government bond dealers supplied their requirements at 2 ₩ cent. Time loans and prime discounts are unchanged. The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New-York at the undermentioned cities to-day: Savannah, buying ⅜, selling ⅛@¼ off; Charleston, buying ⅜@7-16 discount, selling par; New-Orleans, commercial $2 discount, bank par; St. Louis, holiday; Chicago, 50@60 discount; Boston, 40@45 discount.

The foreign advices reported British Consols at London steady for money at 97 15-16, and 3-16 ₩ cent. lower for the account, at 97 15-16. United States Government bonds were steady and unchanged except for new 5s, which declined ⅛ ₩ cent, to 103⅝. In American railway securities, Erie common declined from 41½ to 40⅝; do. consolidated Seconds from 92½ to 92; Illinois Central from 116 to 115½; Reading from 15⅜ to 15½; Atlantic and Great Western Firsts from 68 to 67¼, and do. Seconds from 27½ to 27; Pennsylvania fell off from 60½ to 60⅜, and returned to 60½. The statement of the Bank of England for the past fiscal week shows a decrease in specie of £783,000 and the proportion of its reserve to liabilities is brought down from 50⅜ ₩ cent. to 45 ₩ cent.; the bank rate of discount remains unchanged at 2½ ₩ cent. At Paris, Rentes declined from 85f. 5c. to 84f. 82½c. *Exchange on London was advanced to* 25f. 41c. The statement of the Bank of France for the past fiscal week shows a decrease in bullion of 25,471,000f. in gold, and 56,850,000f. in silver.

In the Sterling Exchange market the inquiry for bills was very light, and the nominal asking quotations were unchanged at $4 81½ for 60-day bills, and $4 84 for demand. The basis on which actual transactions were effected was as follows: 60 days, $4 80½ to $4 81; demand, $4 83 to $4 83½; cable transfers, $4 83½ to $4 83¾; commercial bills, $4 78½ to $4 79½.

Government bonds were in light request, and the offerings were also in small volume. The closing quotations showed an advance of ⅛ ₩ cent. in 5s, coupon, and 4s, both registered and coupon, and a decline of ⅛ per cent. in 5s, registered, the other issues being unchanged. Railroad bonds were fairly active, but the market was somewhat irregular; Wabash convertibles advanced from 101⅜ to 102½; Central Pacific Land Grants from 103⅜ to 104½; do. Firsts from 111⅝ to 112⅛; Union Pacific Firsts from 112¼ to 112⅜; St. Paul gold 7s from 118⅜ to 120; do. Firsts (I. and D. Division) from 114½ to 115; Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Firsts from 65½ to 67; Ohio Central Firsts from 96 to 95; New-Jersey Central Consols assented from 106 to 106½; do. incomes from 82½ to 83½; Mobile and Ohio Third debentures from 38½ to 40; Indiana, Bloomington and Western Firsts from 75½ to 76½; Cleveland and Toledo Sinking Funds from 109⅝ to 111; Central Iowa Firsts from 104½ to 105, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy 5s from 108⅛ to 109½. Erie consolidated Seconds declined from 89⅝ to 89, rose to 89½, and closed at 89⅜; do. funded 5s sold up from 84¼ to 84⅜, and closed at 84⅜; Chesapeake and Ohio 6s, class B, rose from 71 to 72½, reacted to 71¾, and recovered to 72; do. currency 6s advanced from 39½ to 41½, and reacted to 40½; C., C. and I. C. Supplementary Firsts advanced from 94½ to 95, receded to 94¼, and recovered to 95; Kansas and Texas Firsts declined from 107 to 106½; do. Seconds fell off from 63 to 63¾, and rallied to 62⅝; Mobile and Ohio First debentures declined from 83½ to 83, and recovered to 83⅜; do. Second debentures fell off from 53 to 52½, and returned to 53; New-York Elevated Firsts declined from 112⅝ to 112; Metropolitan do. from 106 to 103⅝; Ohio Central Incomes from 52½ to 52; St. Louis and San Francisco Seconds, class B, from 79½ to 79, and do., class C, from 78⅛ to 76½. State bonds were dull and without important feature; Alabama, class A, small, sold at 67, and Tennessee 6s, old, at 37½.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1880.

Receipts	$1,300,537 [illegible]
Payments	1,516,796 [illegible]
Balance, coin	73,542,073 [illegible]
Balance, notes	5,404,796 [illegible]

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 7.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	107½	107⅝
United States 4½s, 1891, coupon	109	109
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	103	103
Adams Express	116	116
American Express	58½	58½
Albany and Susquehanna	110	110
Alton and Terre Haute	21	21
Alton and Terre Haute pref.	73½	73½
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph	40	40
American District Telegraph	73	73
Boston Water Power	9	9
Boston Air Line	43	41½
Boston Land Company	11	11
B., C. R. and Northern	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	[illegible]
Climax Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caribou Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, St. Louis and New-Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]
C., C., C. and I.	70	70
Chesapeake and Ohio	19¾	20
Chesapeake and Ohio 1st pref.	25½	26
Chesapeake and Ohio 2d pref.	20	21
C., C. and I. C.	18	17¾
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy	138	137¾
Chicago and Alton	118	118
Montauk Gas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago and North-west	108	108⅛
Chicago and North-west pref.	125	125
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	93	93⅛
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul pref.	119	109
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific	117	117¼
Cleveland and Pittsburg	122	122
Consolidation Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cumberland Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western	90	90⅛
Delaware and Hudson Canal	84	84½
Excelsior Mining	3	3
Denver and Rio Grande	70	70
Hannibal and St. Joseph	38	38
Hannibal and St. Joseph pref.	81	81
Harlem	196	196
Houston and Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois Central	119	119
Ind., Bloomington and Western	37	37
Central Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keokuk and Des Moines	10	10
Keokuk and Des Moines pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lake Shore	109	109
Lake Erie and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
La Plata	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville and Nashville	160	159
Little Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago	100	[illegible]
Manhattan Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mariposa	3	[illegible]
Mariposa pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marietta and Cincinnati 1st pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marietta and Cincinnati 2d pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile and Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morris and Essex	111	111½
Maryland Coal	19	19
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Central Coal	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Jersey Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Central	130	130
New-York and New-Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York Elevated	112	112
New-York, Lake Erie and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York, Lake Erie and Western pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon Railway and Navigation	130	130
Pacific Mail	41	41
Panama	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pullman Palace Car Company	119	118
Quicksilver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Quicksilver pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rensselaer and Saratoga	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sutro Tunnel	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and San Francisco pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and San Francisco 1st pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and Iron Mountain	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul and Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul and Omaha pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York, Ontario and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wells-Fargo Express	109	109
Western Union Telegraph	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	40	40	[illegible]
American District Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston Air Line	43	41½	[illegible]
Caribou Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago, St. Louis and N. O.	25	25	400
C., C., C. and I.	70	70	200
Chesapeake and Ohio	20	19¾	600
Ches. and Ohio 1st pref.	26⅞	25½	300
Ches. and Ohio 2d pref.	21	21	300
C., C. and I. C.	18	17¾	900
Chic., Bur. and Quincy	138⅝	137	1,910
Chicago and Alton	118¼	118¼	170
Chicago and North-west	108⅜	107⅝	16,800
Chicago and North-west pref.	125	124	[illegible]
Chic., Mil. and St. Paul	93¾	92⅜	9,800
Chic., Mil. and St. Paul pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	200
Chic., R. I. and Pacific	117¼	117¼	1,215
Central Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Del., Lack. and Western	90¼	89¼	14,600
Delaware and Hudson Canal	84½	83⅜	1,300
Denver and Rio Grande	70	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannibal and St. Joseph	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hannibal and St. Joseph pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ind., Bloom. and Western	37	37	100
Lake Shore	109½	108⅜	16,400
Lake Erie and Western	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500
Louisville and Nashville	162	157¼	1,950
Manhattan Railroad	35½	34¼	6,700
Marietta and Cin. 1st pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marietta and Cin. 2d pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Metropolitan Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]	170
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,700
Mo., Kansas and Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,900
Morris and Essex	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nash., Chat. and St. Louis	61½	60½	[illegible]
New-Jersey Central	73⅝	72½	15,600
New-York Central	130⅝	130	1,155
New-York Elevated	112½	112	145
N. Y., Lake E. and Western	39½	39	15,500
N. Y., L. E. and West. pref.	70⅝	70	700
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,700
Ontario and Western	22	20⅝	1,577
Ohio Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	41⅞	41	6,300
P., D. and Evans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Reading	30½	29½	1,900
Pullman Palace Car Co.	118	118	[illegible]
Standard Mining	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sutro Tunnel	1⅛	1	29,500
St. Louis and San Francisco	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and San F. pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis and Iron Mountain	50½	49⅝	5,870
St. Paul and Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul and Omaha pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Union Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,900
Wabash, St. L. and Pacific	36⅜	36¼	1,600
Wab., St. L. and Pac. pref.	68⅜	67⅝	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	98¼	97¼	2,400
Total sales			198,057

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s, 1880, registered	102½	[illegible]
United States 6s, 1880, coupon	102½	[illegible]
United States 6s, 1881, registered	104⅜	[illegible]
United States 6s, 1881, coupon	104⅜	[illegible]
United States 5s, 1881, registered	101⅝	[illegible]
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	103	[illegible]
United States 4½s, 1891, registered	109	[illegible]
United States 4½s, 1891, coupon	109	[illegible]
United States 4s, 1907, registered	107⅝	[illegible]
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	107⅝	[illegible]
United States currency 6s, 1895	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States currency 6s, 1896	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States currency 6s, 1897	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States currency 6s, 1898	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States currency 6s, 1899	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following were the closing rates of foreign exchange:

	Counter Rates.	Selling Rates.
London:		
60-days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cable transfers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial, 3 days	[illegible]	[illegible]
Paris francs:		
60-days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cable transfers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial, 3 days	[illegible]	[illegible]
Swiss francs:		
60-days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgium francs:		
60-days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reichmarks:		
60-days sight	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demand	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial	[illegible]	[illegible]
Commercial, 3 days	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following is the Clearing-house statement to-day:

Exchanges	$102,584,510
Balances	5,182,801

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

[illegible]

And the following for railway mortgages:

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—OCT. 7.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, new	128	130
United Railroads of New-Jersey	175	176
Pennsylvania Railroad	58	[illegible]
Reading Railroad	14¾	[illegible]
Lehigh Valley Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Catawissa Railroad pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific pref.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Central Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Navigation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg, Titusville and Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hestonville Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia and Erie	[illegible]	[illegible]

The attention of investors is invited to the advertisement in another column of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., who offer for sale at par and interest the 40-year 6 ₩ cent. first mortgage gold bonds of the Cedar Rapids, Iowa Falls and North-western Railway Company. The bonds are guaranteed by the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Railway Company.

THE CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 7.—The following are the closing official prices of mining stocks to-day:

[illegible]

The Exchequer Mining Company has levied an assessment of 50 cents p er share.

BOSTON CLOSING PRICES.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—The following are the closing prices at the Boston Stock Exchange to-day:

[illegible]

THE STATE OF TRADE.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 735 bbls. Wheat in fair demand; sales of 2,500 bushels No. 1 Duluth, $1 12; 3,500 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth, $1 12; 3,000 bushels White and Red State at $1 04@$1 06. Corn quiet. Barley in fair demand; sales, [illegible] bushels No. 1 Canada, at 88c.@88½c.; 30,000 bushels No. 2 Canada [illegible]; 10,000 bushels Canada, by sample, to arrive, at 79c.; 4,000 bushels Canada, in bond, nominally 90c. Rye scarce; Canada, in bond, [illegible]. Corn-meal in fair demand; bolted, $21; unbolted, $20 50. Mill-feed unchanged. Canal Freights higher on Grain; Wheat and Peas, 5½c.; Corn and Rye, 5c.; Barley, 4½c., to New-York; Barley, 3½c., to Albany, optional; Lumber, $1 90 to Albany and $2 60 to New-York. Lake Receipts—Wheat, 2,800 bushels; Barley, 38,000 bushels; Lumber, 400,000 feet. Shipments—Flour, 735 bbls.; Wheat, 6,800 bushels; Barley, 67,000 bushels; Lumber, 575,000 feet. Grain on Canal from Buffalo and Oswego for Tide-water Yesterday Noon—Wheat, 1,112,000 bushels; Corn, 1,763,000 bushels; Barley, 418,000 bushels; Rye, 49,000 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat unchanged; good speculative demand; sales, 8,000 bushels No. 1 hard Duluth, seller this year, at $1 09½; 15,000 bushels do., seller October, at $1 09¼; 10,000 bushels do. at $1 09½. Corn stronger; sales, 3,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed at 47½c.; 7 cars do. at 47½c. Oats scarce and firm. Barley dull; sales, 1 car of State at 86½c. Rye inactive. Railroad Freights to New-York—Wheat, 9c.; Corn, 8½c.; Oats, 6½c. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6½c.; Corn, 6c. to New-York. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 1,800 bbls.; Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Corn, 37,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels; Barley, 2,800 bushels; Rye, 1,200 bushels. Lake Receipts—Flour, 2,485 bushels; Wheat, 200,000 bushels; Corn, 284,000 bushels; Oats, 30,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 3,500 bbls.; Wheat, 37,000 bushels; Corn, 70,000 bushels; Oats, 15,000 bushels; Barley, 2,800 bushels; Rye, 1,200 bushels. Canal Shipments to Tide-water—Wheat, 127,000 bushels; Corn, 172,000 bushels. To Intermediate Points—Wheat 12,000 bushels; Corn, 3,300 bushels.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 7.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat active, firm, and higher; No. 2 Red Winter, 95c.@95½c.; No. 2 Chicago Spring, 94¾c.@94⅞c. cash; [illegible] November; 96¾c. December; No. 3 do., 86c.; Rejected, 72c.@72½c. Corn unsettled, but generally lower, at 39½c. cash; 40½c.@40¾c., November; 40¾c., December. Oats dull and lower at 29¾c. cash; 30¾c.@30¾c., November. Rye steady and unchanged. Barley firmer at 76c. Flax-seed firm at $1 23@$1 24. Pork unsettled, but generally higher, at $18, cash and October; $18 12½, November; $11 60, December. Lard strong and higher at $8 37½@$8 40, cash; $7 95@$7 97½, November; $7 82½@$7 85, all the year. Bulk-meats fairly active and a shade higher; Shoulders, $5 20; Short Rib, $7 85; Short Clear, $8 10. Whisky steady and unchanged at $1 11. Freights—Corn, to Buffalo, 5½c. Receipts—Flour, 11,000 bbls.; Wheat, 131,000 bushels; Corn, 355,000 bushels; Oats, 133,000 bushels; Rye, 7,800 bushels; Barley, 49,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 13,000 bbls.; Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 331,000 bushels; Oats, 119,000 bushels; Rye, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 37,000 bushels.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 2 Red Winter, 98c.@99c.; No. 2 Amber dull at 95c.; receipts, 6,000 bushels; shipments, 3,000 bushels. Corn active and firm; No. 2 Mixed, 48c. Oats strong and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 34c.@35c. Rye dull at 85c.@86c., for No. 2. Barley dull; No. 2 Fall at 90c. Pork dull; round lots at $17; jobbing at $17. Lard strong and higher at [illegible]. Bulk-meats dull; Shoulders 4½c.; Clear Rib, 7¾c. Bacon easier; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib, 8½c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. Whisky steady at $1 08. Butter steady; choice Western Reserve, 22c.@24c.; choice Central Ohio, 18c.@20c. Sugar lower; hards, 10⅝c.@10⅞c. Hogs dull; common, $3 75@$4 50; light, $4 60@$4 95; packing, $4 80@$5; butchers', $5 10; receipts, 2,100 head; shipments, 600 head.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Wheat steady; No. 2 White Wabash, 98½c.; No. 1 White Michigan, 97½c.; Amber Michigan, spot and October, 96½c.; No. 2 Red Wabash, spot, 98½c.; October, 98½c.; November, $1 00½; December, $1 02½; January, $1 03½; No. 3 Red Wabash, 95c.; Rejected, 90c.; No. 2 Amber Illinois, $1 00½; No. 2 Red Mixed, 95c. Corn steady; No. 2, spot, 45½c.; November, 43½c.; No. 2 White, 47c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 32½c. At the Close—Wheat firmer; No. 2 Red, spot, 98½c.; October, 98⅞c.; November, $1 01; December, $1 02½; January, $1 04½. Receipts—Wheat, 118,000 bushels; Corn, 14,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels. Shipments—Wheat, 200,000 bushels; Corn, 3,000 bushels; Oats, 1,000 bushels. Cars of Wheat on track, 218.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened weak, declined ⅛c., and closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, $1 03¼; do. soft, 97½c.; No. 2 Milwaukee, cash and October, 94½c.; November, 95⅝c.; December, 96⅞c.; No. 3 do., 87c.; No. 4, 81c.; Rejected, nominal. Corn easier; No. 2, 41c. Oats weaker; No. 2, 29¼c. Rye quiet; No. 1, 82c. Barley higher; No. 2, Spring, 80c. Provisions irregular; Mess Pork, $18 cash and October; $12 20, November. Lard—Prime Steam, $8 25, cash and October; [illegible] November. Hogs lower and drooping at $4 90@$5 20. Freights—Wheat, 4¼c. Receipts—Flour, 7,000 bbls.; Wheat, 31,000 bushels; Barley, 50,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 4,000 bbls.; Wheat, 28,000 bushels; Barley, 7,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 7.—Flour steady; Extra, $3 90@$4 25; do. Family, $5 20@$4 50; A No. 1, $4 50@$4 75; choice to fancy, $5 50@$6. Wheat dull at 90c.@92c. Corn in fair demand and market firm; No. 2 White, 49c.; do. Mixed, 46½c.@46c. Oats firm; No. 2 White, 36½c.; do. Mixed, 35c.@35½c. Rye quiet at 90c. for No. 2. Pork dull and nominal at $18. Lard active and firm, and higher; prime Steam, $8 25. Bulk-meats firm and drooping; Shoulders, $5; Clear Rib, $8 10; Clear Sides, $8 50. Bacon steady; Shoulders, $5; Clear Rib, $9; Clear Sides, 9½c. Sugar-cured Hams easier at 11c.@12c. Whisky active and firm at $1 09.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—Flour steady. Wheat steady; No. 1 White Michigan, 99c., cash and October; 99½c., November; $1 01, December; No. 2 White Michigan, 95½c.; No. 2 Red Michigan, 98½c. Corn steady; No. 1 Yellow, 47c.@47½c.; High Mixed, 46c.@46½c.; No. 1 Mixed, 45c.@46½c.; No. 2 do., 45c.@45¾c.; No. 1 White, 40c.; No. 2 do., 38c.; No. 1 Mixed, 35c.@36c.; No. 2 do., 35c.@36½c. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 90,000 bushels; Corn, none; Oats, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 99,000 bushels; Corn, none; Oats, 2,000 bushels.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 7.—Corn easier at 55c.@58c. Hay firmer; choice, $25. Pork easier; held at $19. Lard strong and higher; tierce, 8⅞c.@9c.; keg, 9¼c. Bacon dull and lower; Shoulders, 6c.; Clear Rib, 9c.; Clear Sides, 9½c.@9¾c. Sugar—Five hhds. new Yellow Clarified, the second lot this season, received to-day, and sold at 9⅛c. Bran higher at $1. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York sight, par; bankers' sterling, $4 80½.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 7.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 39c. Rosin firm and strong at $1 30 for Strained; $1 25 for good Strained. Tar firm at $2 10. Crude Turpentine firm at $1 40 for hard; $2 25 for Yellow Dip; $2 25 for Virgin. Corn unchanged.

OIL CITY, Penn., Oct. 7.—Crude Oil excited and higher. United Pipe Line Certificates opened at 96c., and advanced to $1 00⅛, declined to 98½c., and closed steady at 98⅛c.

BRADFORD, Penn., Oct. 7.—Crude Oil active and firm; sales, 418,000 bbls. United Pipe Line certificates opened at 96⅞, advanced to $1 01¼, and closed at 98¼.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Petroleum strong; Standard White, 11¼c.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 7.—Whisky steady and unchanged at $1 10.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

No auction business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, Oct. 7.

TO-DAY'S SALES.

By Van Tassell & Kearney, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of the three-story brick building and one-story frame stable, with lots together in size 58.9 by 150, Nos. 507 and 509 10th-av., west side, 46 feet north of 38th-st.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, James B. Williams, Referee, Esq., of three lots, each 25 by 100.5, on West 55th-st., south side, 475 feet east of 7th-av.

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Oct. 7.

Concord-st., n. s., 180 ft. w. of College-av., 25x100; C. H. Truax, Referee, to Albert Bell $1,675
3d-av., w. s., 25.2¾ ft. n. of 100th-st., 0.1x90; P. T. Ruggles, Referee, to Benjamin Richardson .... nom.
137th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x99.11; Henry J. Burchell and wife to Samuel O. Wright 5,400
133d-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 50x99.11; William Reid to John D. Barry 7,000
Henry-st., No. 230; 23.6x100; Elijah F. Leonard and wife to Abraham Morris 10,300
70th-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of 5th-av., 200x100.5; William H. Guion and wife to Thomas J. Reilly 50,000
Same property; Thomas J. Reilly to William H. Scott 60,000
Madison-av., n. w. corner of 56th-st., 25x65; Abbie C. Phillips and husband to Jeanie G. Wyckoff 55,000
53d-st., n. s., 100 ft. s. of 5th-av., 25x100.5; the New-York Life Insurance Company to Jeremiah W. Curtis 30,000
123d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of New-av., 100x100.11; Charles H. Fenton to Robert McGinnis, Sr., and another 20,000

GENERAL ASSIGNMENT.

Moore, Jenkins, & Co. to Augustus D. Juilliard.

MORTGAGES RECORDED.

Barry, J. D., to W. Reid; w. s. 133d-st., s. of 5th-av., 3 years $6,000
Brander, Minnie, and others to L. C. Tuttle; s. w. corner of Avenue B and 35th-st., 6 months 558
Brown, Louisa A., and husband to Washington Life Insurance Company; n. s. 130th-st. w. of 5th-av., 5 years 7,000
Curtis, J. W., to New-York Life Insurance Company; n. s. 53d-st., e. of 5th-av., 5 years 40,000
Maher, Julia, to J. J. Keefe; s. s. Madison-st., 7th Ward, 3 years 1,000
McGinnis, R., Sr., and another to C. H. Fenton; s. s. 123d-st., w. of New-av., 6 months 1,500
Same to Same; s. s. 123d-st., w. of New-av., 6 months 5,000
Molloy, J., and wife to T. C. Rhinover; s. s. 56th-st., e. of 4th-av., 4 months 2,000
Morris, A., to E. P. Leonard; No. 230 Henry-st., 2 months 35,000
O'Connor, W. J., and wife to New-York Savings Bank; n. s. 79th-st., e. of 3d-av., 3 years 100,000
Reilly, T. J., to W. H. Guion; s. s. 70th-st., w. of 5th-av., 3 years 15,000
Sedgwick, C., to M. Kahn; s. s. 86th-st., w. of Avenue A., 3 months 1,000
Same to Same; same property 1,000
Wright, S. O., and wife to H. J. Burchell; s. s. 137th-st., e. of 8th-av., 1 year 17,400

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Hillyer, Hannah, and others, Executors, to G. W. Frost $4,000
Merriam, E. W., to the Excelsior Savings Bank 4,255

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A WELL-BUILT FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE for sale on the west side of FIFTH-AVENUE, near 14th-st.; is over 30 feet front; well arranged, and is 90 feet in depth, including extension; lot 107 feet; can be bought at a very low figure.
For further particulars, apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 1,150 Broadway.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

VERY DESIRABLE HOUSES FROM 47TH to 70th st., between Park and 5th avs., for sale at prices to suit; some decided bargains. Apply to
ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway,
Rooms 9 and 8, basement.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO SIX ELEGANT three-story dwellings; fine cabinet finish; design, sizes, and prices different. Inquire on premises, 128th-st., immediately west of 5th-av. GEO. J. HAMILTON, builder.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone-front house No. 118 East 30th-st.; possession 1st of May; price, $15,000.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FULL-SIZE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, with elegant dining-room extension, on West 46th-st., near 5th-av.; $50,000.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—SUPERIOR FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 21 feet by 50; well furnished; rent, $1,800. No. 38 East 36th-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS private houses. CORTLANDT IRVING, No. 66 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TWENTY-SIXTH-ST. AND MADISON-AVENUE.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York. EDWARD R. COGSWELL, plaintiff, against FRANCES ANN STIGER and others, defendants. In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment made and entered in the above entitled action on the 1st day of October, 1880, the undersigned, the Referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, number 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 26th day of October, 1880, at 12 o'clock noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., auctioneers, the following described premises, to wit: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situated in the City of New-York, bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of Madison-avenue with the northerly line of Twenty-sixth-street, and running thence northerly along the said westerly line of Madison-avenue one hundred and sixty-seven feet and six inches to a point distant southerly along the said westerly line of Madison-avenue thirty feet from the southerly line of Twenty-seventh-street; thence westerly parallel with Twenty-sixth-street sixty feet; thence southerly parallel with Madison-avenue sixty-eight feet and nine inches to the middle line of the block between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets; thence easterly along the said middle line thirty feet; thence southerly parallel with Madison-avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches to the northerly line of Twenty-sixth-street, and thence easterly along the said northerly line of Twenty-sixth street thirty feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated October 2, 1880. JEROME BUCK, Referee.
PRICHARD, SMITH & CLEVELAND, Plff's Attys, 49 Wall-st.
o5-7tTu&F

CITY HOUSES TO LET.

THE SHERWOOD,
5TH-AV. AND 44TH-ST.
Choice and handsomely furnished suites to let for the Fall and Winter seasons, or by the year. Cuisine of superior excellence. Table d'hote.
E. N. WILSON, Proprietor.

TO RENT—FOR TWO OR THREE YEARS, A beautifully furnished house on 55th-st., near 5th-av., 17.6x207; three rooms deep on three floors; possession immediately; $350 per month. Address A. B., Box No. 238 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

FIFTY-EIGHTH-ST. AND 7TH-AV.—Handsome new apartments, built and finished in the most substantial manner, with all modern conveniences; all light rooms.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT, No. 1,544 Broadway.

THE LORIMER, NO. 30 WEST 59TH-ST.—Two eligible apartments to rent; elevator, steam heat, hot water, and every convenience. Apply on premises.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS TO RENT in West 31st-st., close to 5th av.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
APPLY TO
GEORGE JONES,
TIMES OFFICE.

FIFTH-AV.—A VALUABLE CORNER PLOT OF land, below 80th-st., containing 4,308 square feet, with substantial building thereon, easily converted into a large store property, to lease for a term of years. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, No. 7 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A SUBURBAN PROPERTY OF 20 acres, partly improved and productive, but offering especial opportunities for further improvement and development to very great advantage; low price and easy terms. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—SALE, RENT, UNFURNISHED houses; immediate possession; rents, $600 upward; location accessible; unquestionably healthy.
EDWARD P. HAMILTON, No. 2 Pine-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER MONTHS A FULLY furnished house; location between 34th and 50th sts., 4th and 6th avs.; price about $500 per month; house must be completely furnished in every particular; no agents need reply. Address W. E., Post Office Box No. 489, New-York.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF THREE ADULTS A fully and handsomely furnished house, with or without stable, in neighborhood of Murray Hill. Address, stating terms, W. F., Box No. 316 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

ANY ONE OWNING OR OCCUPYING A large furnished house suitable for letting rooms can find a good tenant. Address G., Box No. 321 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY OF FOUR ADULTS A small, completely furnished house, or good sized flat; brokers or agents need not apply. Address A. R., Post Office Box No. 3,377.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,258 Broadway, south-east corner of 32d-st. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

CHAMBER-MAID.—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, BY respectable and thoroughly competent young woman; can give long and satisfactory reference in every respect. Address Chamber-maid, No. 163 West 37th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS chamber-maid; would assist with sewing or in taking care of grown child; best City reference. Address No. 343 Lexington-av., or M. N., Box No. 376 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS CHAMBER-maid and assist with fine washing; three years' City reference from last employer; leaving owing to family going to Europe. Call or address No. 202 East 48th-st.; no cards.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable young woman; or to take care of a child or wait on lady; satisfactory City reference. Call at No. 363 West 25th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Welsh girl in small private family; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 336 West 16th-st., fancy store.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH AND English cook; can get up dinner parties and do the marketing; fine baker; makes best of soups, desserts, jellies, &c.; takes entire charge of kitchen; best references from highest families. Address R. R., Box No. 317 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as first-class cook, other as chamber-maid or waitress; best of City reference from last place. Call at No. 198 West 46th-st.

COOKS.—BY A MOTHER AND DAUGHTER, colored, both first-class cooks, in hotel or boarding-house; will go together or separate; best references. Call at No. 145 West 29d-st., second floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A WOMAN AS THOROUGH COOK IN private family; understands family baking and desserts; best reference; country preferred. Call at No. 114 West 33d-st., first floor, back.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook in small private family; no objections to do the linen wash; best City reference. Call at No. 136 West 37th-st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN; IS AN EXCELLENT cook; understands meats, soups, games, and jellies of all kinds; good baker; best City reference. Call at No. 269 West 31st-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WELSH WOMAN AS cook or housekeeper, or to take charge of a linen room. Apply, for two days, at present employer's, No. 9 East 39th-st.

COOK.—IN A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY; UNDERSTANDS soups, game, and pastries; superior bread-maker; City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 201 West 48th-st.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK; DO SOME washing and ironing if required; good bread and biscuit; best City reference. Call at No. 147 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK.—FIRST-CLASS; THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS her business; can take a man's place; good baker; good City reference. Call at No. 145 West 39th-st., one flight up.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—FIRST-class; by a respectable girl; first-class City reference. Call or address for two days A. M., No. 202 East 28th-st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN PRIVATE family; eight years' City reference. Call at No. 130 West 19th-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—WITH her daughter, 15 years; City or country; references. Call at No. 238 East 20th-st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD cook and assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 321 East 31st-st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN; WOULD assist with washing; best City reference. Call at No. 1,469 Broadway, corner 42d-st., over store.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS FRENCH AND AMERICAN cook by a competent woman; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 488 6th-av., Room 14.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Welsh woman as first-class cook; good City references from her last place. Call at No. 149 West 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE WOMAN IN PRIVATE family; best references. Call, for two days, at No. 409 East 55th-st.

COOK.—BY FIRST-CLASS GERMAN COOK; COMPETENT to take entire charge; wages from $30 to $40; City reference. Call at No. 408 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—EXCELLENT City reference. Call at No. 364 6th-av., two flights up.

COOK.—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of family cooking; City or country; best City reference. Address, for two days, M. G., Box No. 268 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker a few engagements in families by the day; cutting and fitting a specialty; terms, $1 per day. Call at No. 211 East 40th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED; engagements by the day; style and fit guaranteed; first-class reference. Call at No. 124 West 30th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A YOUNG LADY JUST arrived from Paris, employment in a private family. Call at No. 168 Washington-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN as working housekeeper; good reference. Call at No. 17 West 31st-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do light house-work in a private family; good City reference. Address M. F., Box No. 378 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS house-worker or chamber-maid in private family; good City reference. Call at No. 230 East 30th-st., one flight.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL IN a private family; good reference. Call at No. 150 West 28th-st., one flight up; back room.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL in private family; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 68 West 23d-st.

HOUSE-WORKERS.—BY TWO GIRLS TO DO the work of a small family between them; reference. Call at No. 256 West 37th-st., first floor, Room 5.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL as kitchen-maid in a private family; good reference from last place. Apply, for two days, at No. 133 West 32d-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT FRENCH maid with a family going to Europe; good references. Address Traveler, Box No. 254 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG PERSON AS maid; is an excellent seamstress and good operator; references from last employer. Address E. F., Box No. 275 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

LADY'S MAID.—BY PROTESTANT GIRL IN first-class family; used to traveling; excellent hair-dresser; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 1 East 41st-st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A competent young woman; is a good hair-dresser and dress-maker; best City reference. Call at No. 328 East 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS — SEAMSTRESS. — PRESENT employer wishes a situation in a private family for two of her girls; one as first-class laundress, the other as seamstress and assist with chamber-work; understands cutting and fitting; no objections to a short distance in the country. Call at 32 West 26th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT AS EXCELLENT laundress; do chamber-work; excellent City reference. Seen for the week at No. 435 9th-av., below 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family or first-class boarding-house; willing to assist at chamber-work; first-class City reference. Call at No. 416 East 18th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; willing and obliging; City or country; best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 224 East 47th-st., one flight.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as first-class laundress and chamber-maid; good sewer; willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 217 East 26th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 1,469 Broadway, corner of 42d-st., over store.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—First class; in a private family; best of references. Can be seen until engaged at No. 230 West 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—FIRST CLASS; BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a private family; three years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 104 West 56th-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT girl for growing children and sewing; good City references. Address D. V., Box No. 307 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Englishwoman; can cut and fit for children; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 709 6th-av., in store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW AS nurse; is capable of full charge of a baby. Can be seen at her last residence, No. 13 West 12th-st., where she has lived four years.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS INFANT'S nurse; understands bottle-feeding; would take care of an invalid lady; best City reference. Call at No. 321 7th-av., crockery store.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S NURSE; brought up three children on the bottle; has eight years' reference from last employer. Call or address No. 406 East 79th-st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE, EDUCATED young girl as nurse and seamstress for grown children; would assist with chamber-work. Call, for two days, at No. 309 West 44th-st.

NURSE.—BY RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, lately landed; to mind children or general house-work in small private family; willing and obliging. Call at No. 329 West 35th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN to take care of young children; understands sewing and hair-dressing; best City reference. Call at No. 200 East 28th-st., two flights, back.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman to take care of invalid lady and sew, or as child's nurse; first-class reference. Address Advertiser, No. 112 West 35th-st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCHWOMAN, OR TAKE care of an invalid lady; seven years' reference from last place. Call at No. 395 6th-av., in the store.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl; can do plain sewing; good reference. Call at No. 504 6th-av.; ring third bell.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN TO TAKE full charge of a baby and do plain sewing; two years' reference. Call at No. 201 East 37th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL; WILLING to assist with up-stairs work; good reference. Address J. M. J., Box No. 312 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

SEAMSTRESS.—FIRST CLASS; UNDERSTANDS all kinds of sewing; willing to assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call, during two days, at No. 13 West 44th-st.

SEAMSTRESS. — BY EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS engagements by the day; can cut and fit children's clothes; do all kinds of family sewing; excellent reference. Address Seamstress, 156 West 17th-st.

TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN AND DO up-stairs work; references. Call at 149 East 32d-st.

WAITRESS AND ASSIST WITH CHAMBER-WORK.—No objection to private boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 1,469 Broadway, corner 42d-st., over store.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; understands her business in all its branches; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 138 West 36th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS waitress in a private family; understands waiting in all branches; good reference. Call at No. 306 East 24th-st.

WAITRESS—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO girls; one as first-class waitress, the other as chamber-maid; City reference. Call at No. 256 West 37th-st., Room No. 5.

WAITRESS OR TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN.—By a young girl; good City reference. Call at No. 210 East 29th-st., two flights.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS waitress; understands all kinds of salads; best City reference; no cards. Call at No. 248 West 18th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; has good City reference. Call at her last employer's, No. 562 5th-av.

WASHING.—BY FIRST-CLASS COLORED LAUNDRESS to take home, at reasonable rates; best City references; orders by postal promptly attended to. Mrs. Green, No. 158 West 31st-st.

WASHING.—BY SWEDISH LAUNDRESS, FAMILY washing; understands her business perfectly. Address Lindstrom, No. 338 East 36th-st.

WASHING.—BY A COLORED LAUNDRESS TO take home; understands fluting and polishing; best reference. Call at No. 154 West 33d-st., basement.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A BOY ABOUT 16, A SITUATION in an office or store where he can make himself useful; resides with his parents and can give good references. Address S., Box No. 142 *Times Office*.

WANTED—IN A GOOD HOUSE AS SALESMAN or traveler; best of references and 10 years' traveling experience. Address B. C., Box 185 *Times Office*.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A RESPECTABLE FIRST-CLASS French butler; 20 years' experience in best family in Europe; best City reference. Address T. N., No. 238 East 34th-st.

BUTLER.—BY A GERMAN, WHERE A SECOND man is kept; best of City reference. Address H. H., Box No. 257 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; MARRIED; one child; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; three years' best of reference from last place; City or country. Address John, care A. R. Flandrau & Co., Nos. 372 and 374 Broome-st., carriage repository.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT, RELIABLE man; thoroughly understands proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, and harness; most thorough groom and good driver; experienced in City and country; highly recommended for last 10 years. Address L. D., Box No. 268 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY PROTESTANT married man, age 40; no family; thoroughly understands care of horses and carriage; can milk; will be found willing and obliging; best reference from last employer. Call on or address W. A., No. 303 West 55th-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY SCOTCHMAN; Protestant; thoroughly understands his duties and performs them carefully; stylish City driver; willing, obliging, temperate, respectful, as former or late employer will state; seven years' best City reference. Call or address J., No. 111 West 37th-st.

COACHMAN.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY young Swede; single, willing and obliging; good driver in City or country; four years in present situation; understands his business in all branches; best reference. Address J. E., Box No. 257 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY YOUNG MAN; understands his business thoroughly; good, careful driver; understands proper treatment of horses and carriages; can milk; City or country; make himself generally useful; eight years' reference. Call or address F. F., No. 462 4th-av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY PROTESTANT married man; no incumbrance; is very obliging; good City driver; 10 years' written and personal reference. Address J. E., Box No. 310 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man; thoroughly understands his business in all branches; stylish and competent driver; neat, willing, and obliging; highly recommended by present employer, at No. 9 West 53d-st. Call for two days.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

CARPETS.

Have now open their Fall Importation of English and American Carpetings, designs and colorings adapted to the latest style of decoration, in Axminsters, Moquettes, Wiltons, Brussels, Tapestries, Three-ply, and Ingrains, Whole Carpets, Rugs, and Mats, Oil Cloths, Linoleum, and Lignum.

BROADWAY & 19TH-ST.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN PARTING WITH his turn-out desires a situation for his coachman, an Englishman, thoroughly competent, sober, and willing. Apply at Saratoga Stables, No. 589 Lexington-av., or address No. 33 East 57th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A single man; thoroughly understands horses, carriages, and harness; willing and obliging; can milk and take care of furnace; moderate wages; good references. Address J. B., Box No. 314 *Times Office*.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY MAN AND WIFE; wife as cook, man as coachman and groom; understands little waiting and care of steam; City or country; Protestants; five years' first-class references. Address or call Nancy, No. 59 East 13th-st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—SINGLE; understands the proper management of horses and carriages; can milk, tend furnaces; willing and obliging; good references. Address A. E., Box No. 264 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE COMPETENT single man in the care and management of horses, carriages, and harness; is a gardener, and can milk if necessary; good City reference. Address D., Box No. 334 *Times Office*.

COACHMAN.—SINGLE, HONEST, SOBER, AND willing; can milk, attend furnace, work in garden; has three years' reference, and security, if required. Address Security, Box No. 221 *Times Office*.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHLY understands the duties of a private coachman; first-class City reference from late employer. Call or address T. B., No. 111 West 29th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN as coachman in a first-class family where a man of experience is required; four years' reference. Address E. S., No. 245 East 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN DISPOSING OF turn-out would like to get coachman a situation; good, careful City driver. Apply at 109 East 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH COOK IN A PRIVATE family; best City reference. Address C. B., Box No. 280 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

DOORMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINGLE young man in a respectable private family to wait on the door and make himself useful; willing to learn to wait on table; first-class references. Address A. E., Box No. 259 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

FURNACE-MAN.—BY A COLORED MAN, TO ATTEND furnace, &c. Address Mason, No. 334 6th-av.

GARDENER—DAIRY-MAID.—BY A MARRIED Scotchman; one child; understands the care of greenhouses, graperies, vegetable and flower gardens, lawns, road; also care of farm lands, stock, &c., connected with a gentleman's place; best of references; wife is good dairywoman and poultry-raiser. Call or address A. R. K., at seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO FAMILY; thoroughly understands full management of hot and cold graperies, green-houses plants, fruits, and vegetables; 10 years' reference as to ability. Address D. S., in care of W. C. Wilson, No. 45 West 14th-st.

GARDENER.—BY ONE THAT UNDERSTANDS care of greenhouses, fruits, &c.; German, married; first-class reference. Call or address F. Zeller, seed store, No. 125 Chambers-st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; WILL take charge of gentleman's place; understands care of stock; will be found handy with the use of tools; best references. Call at No. 303 East 32d-st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO INCUMBRANCE; willing and obliging; understands horses and cows, and all work on a gentleman's place. Address W. R., No. 15 John-st., seed store.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGH PRACTICAL single man, with best references. Address Gardener, Box No. 241 *Times Office*.

GARDENER.—BY A THOROUGH PRACTICAL married man; with best of reference. Call or address T. N., seed store, No. 125 Chambers-st.

GROOM OR FIREMAN IN HOTEL OR private boarding-house; City or country; good references from last place; good care of horses. Call or address, for two days, J. B. C., No. 545 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A SWEDE, AGED 28, IN A PRIVATE family; seven years' experience, with good reference; wages from $35 to $40. Call or address No. 233 East 30th-st.

WAITER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED COLORED man in a private family or first-class boarding-house. Address C. W. L., Box No. 283 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY OR BOARDING-house, by a young colored man; good City reference; understands all salads. Address W. D., Box No. 259 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A STEADY, COLORED YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 237 West 32d-st.

WAITER AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A Frenchman; age 30. Address Waiter, Box No. 257 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WAITER.—IN PRIVATE FAMILY AS WAITER; wages no objection for a good home. Address J. F., Box No. 270 *Times Up-town Office*, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WAITER OR VALET.—STRICTLY SOBER; three years in last place. Address Petros, No. 230 West 35th-st., store.

WAITER.—FIRST CLASS; BY A SWISS; HAS several years' very best City references; wages $40. Address J. D., No. 150 East 42d-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COACHMAN who is a perfect horseman and thoroughly understand his business, and who can bring testimonials as to honesty and sobriety; none other need apply. Address, with name and reference, Box No. 1,719 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress and chamber-maid. Apply, with City references, at No. 30 West 37th-st., from 9 to 10 A. M. and 5 to 6:30 P. M.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE in taking care of a baby; German or English preferred. Inquire for Mrs. ARMSTRONG, No. 234 West 59th-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BARRACK LAMPS, OIL, AND WICKS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1880.

IT IS INTENDED to try the use of Mineral Oil for lighting certain Military Posts. About 10,000 gallons of refined Mineral Oil, flashing test or flash point not to be lower than 135° Fahrenheit, will be needed and about 200 two-light pendent Lamps, with good and approved Argand burners, and 1,000 suitable Wicks for same. Printed drawings of Lamps believed to be suitable can be had on application to the undersigned.

Separate sealed bids for the Oil, Lamps, and Wicks, to be delivered at the Philadelphia Depot of the Quartermaster's Department are invited. They will be opened at noon on the 4th of November, 1880, in presence of bidders. The bids should specify the kind of package in which the Oil is to be delivered, and the material and construction of the lamps offered by bidders. Bids will be considered for any lamps offered.

The object of the Quartermaster's Department is to procure those which, regarding cost, safety, durability, and power, are best fitted for the work to be done.

Preference will be given to articles of domestic production, conditions of price and quality being equal. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bidders are invited to submit with their bids samples of the lamps which they propose to furnish.

Blank forms of proposals will be furnished by the undersigned on application. The envelopes containing bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Lamps," "Oil," or "Wicks," as the case may be.

D. H. RUCKER, Asst. Q. M. Gen., U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH L. KLEMM, Bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Joseph L. Klemm, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, and of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the thirtieth day of October, 1880, at eleven o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaac Dayton, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, on the seventh day of October, 1880. SAMUEL H. LYMAN, Clerk.
o8-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK W. JONES and SPENCER D. SCHUYLER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Frederick W. Jones and Spencer D. Schuyler, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 17th day of Nov., A. D. 1879. ROGER FOSTER, Assignee, 120 Broadway, New-York.
o8-law3wF*

CLOTHING.

I WILL PAY 100 PER CENT. MORE THAN any dealer on earth for fine Left-off Clothing. CAMERON, Agent, No. 85 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING.

GUION LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Leaving Pier No. 38 N. R., foot of King-st.
ARIZONA....TUESDAY, Oct. 12, noon.
WYOMING....TUESDAY, Oct. 19, 11 A. M.
NEVADA....TUESDAY, Oct. 26, 11 A. M.
WISCONSIN....TUESDAY, Nov. 9, 11 A. M.
ARIZONA....TUESDAY, Nov. 16, 4:30 A. M.
These steamers are built of iron, in water-tight compartments, and are furnished with every requisite to make the passage across the Atlantic both safe and agreeable, having bath-room, smoking-room, drawing-room, piano, and library; also experienced surgeons, stewardess, and caterer on each steamer. The state-rooms are all upper-deck, thus insuring those greatest of all luxuries at sea—perfect ventilation and light.
CABIN PASSAGE, (according to state-room,) $60, $80, and $100; INTERMEDIATE, $40; STEERAGE AT LOW RATES. OFFICES, No. 29 BROADWAY.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

WHITE STAR LINE.
UNITED STATES AND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take the Lane Routes recommended by Lieut. Maury, U. S. N., on both the outward and homeward passages.
CELTIC, Capt. GLEADELL....Thursday, Oct. 14, 3 P. M.
BRITANNIC, Capt. PERRY, Saturday, Oct. 23, 8:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC, Capt. JENNINGS, Thurs. Oct. 28, 12:30 P. M.
BALTIC, Capt. PARSELL....Tuesday, Nov. 2, 2:30 P. M.
From White Star Dock, foot of West 10th-st.
These steamers are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloons, state-rooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships, where the noise and motion are least felt, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.
Rates—Saloon, $80 and $100; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, from the old country, $30; from New-York, $28.
The steamers carry neither cattle, sheep, nor pigs.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the company's offices, No. 37 Broadway, New-York, or No. 140 Walnut-st., Phila. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
NOTICE.—The steamers of this line take Lieut. Maury's Lane Route at all seasons of the year.
CITY OF RICHMOND....Saturday, Oct. 9, 9 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER....Saturday, Oct. 16, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Thursday, Oct. 21, 7 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN....Saturday, Oct. 30, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL....Thursday, Nov. 4, 6 A. M.
From Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Charlton-st.
Cabin, $80 and $100. Return tickets on favorable terms. STEERAGE, $28. Prepaid, $30. Drafts at lowest rates.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking, and bath rooms amidships. These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep or pigs.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, New-York. Philadelphia office, No. 105 South 4th-st.

RED STAR LINE.
BELGIAN ROYAL AND UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.
The splendid first-class full-powered Steamers Zeeland, Sat., Oct. 9, 9 A. M. | Belgenland, S. Oct. 16, 3 A. M.
Saloons, State-rooms, Smoking and Bath rooms amidships. Second Cabin accommodations unequaled. State-rooms all on Main Deck.
No horses, cattle, sheep, or pigs carried.
First Cabin, $75 and $90. Second Cabin, $50 and $55. Steerage to Antwerp, $26. Return, $47 50.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents, No. 55 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
From Pier No. 20 North River, New-York.
Devonia....Oct. 9, 9 A. M. | Ethiopia....Oct. 23, 8 A. M.
Anchoria...Oct. 16, 3 P. M. | Bolivia....Oct. 30, 2 P. M.
These steamers do not carry cattle, sheep, or pigs.
Cabins, $60 to $80. Excursion tickets at reduced rates. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, $28.
NEW-YORK TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Pier 46 North River, foot of Charles-st.
Elysia....Oct. 9, 9 A. M. | Victoria....Oct. 16, 9 A. M.
Cabins, $55 and $65. Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
Steamers marked thus * do not carry passengers.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents, 7 Bowling Green.

GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY
Between New-York and Havre.
Company's Pier, (new,) No. 42 North River, foot of Morton-st.
Travelers by this line avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel in a small boat.
CANADA, FRANGEUL....Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1:30 P. M.
LABRADOR, SANGLIER....Wednesday, Oct. 20, 6 A. M.
ST. LAURENT, SANTELLI....Wednesday, Oct. 27, noon.
Checks drawn on Credit Lyonnais, of Paris, in amounts to suit.
For freight and passage apply to
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, No. 6 Bowling Green.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
RHEIN....Sat. Oct. 9 | ODER....Sat. Oct. 23
NECKAR....Sat. Oct. 16 | MAIN....Sat. Oct. 30
First Cabin....$100
Second Cabin....60
Steerage....30
Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $28. Steamers sail from pier between 2d and 3d sts., Hoboken, N. J.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling Green.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL.
Hamburg American Packet Company's Line for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, and HAMBURG.
GELLERT....Oct. 14 | HERDER....Oct. 21
SILESIA....Oct. 16 | CIMBRIA....Oct. 28
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg, and all points in the south of England: First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $30. Round trip at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg or Havre, $28.
KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, No. 61 Broad-st., N. Y. C. B. RICHARD & CO., General Passenger Agents, No. 61 Broadway, N. Y.

STATE LINE.
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.
From pier foot of Canal-st., N. R.
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA....Thur., Oct. 14, 2 P. M.
STATE OF INDIANA....Thursday, Oct. 21, 8 A. M.
First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation; excursion tickets, $110 to $130; Second Cabin, $40; excursion tickets, $75. Steerage, $26.
For freight and passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., General Agents, No. 53 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE.
NOTICE.—"LANE ROUTE."
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL OR QUEENSTOWN. FROM PIER NO. 40 NORTH RIVER.
GALLIA, OLYMPUS } ....Wednesday, Oct. 13, noon.
BOTHNIA....Wednesday, Oct. 20, 6 A. M.
ALGERIA....Wednesday, Oct. 27, 11:30 A. M.
*No Steerage.
Cabin passage and return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and passage office, No. 4 Bowling Green. VERNON H. BROWN & CO.

ROTTERDAM LINE.
Steamers leave Watson's Stores, Brooklyn.
P. CALAND....Wednesday, Oct. 13
ROTTERDAM....Wednesday, Oct. 20
MAAS....Wednesday, Oct. 27
1st Cabin, $60–$70; 2d Cabin, $50; Steerage, $26.
H. CAZAUX, General Agent, No. 27 South William-st.
FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 S. Wm-st., Freight Agts. L. W. MORRIS, 50 B'way, Gen. Passage Agt.

NATIONAL LINE—PIER 39 NORTH RIVER. FOR LONDON (Victoria Docks):
*Denmark, W., Oct. 13, 12 M. | *Holland, W., Oct. 20, 6 A. M.
FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN:
Erin....Sat., Oct. 9, 9 A. M. | Egypt....Sat., Oct. 16, 3 P. M.
Cabin, $50 to $70, currency. Prepaid steerage tickets, $26, being $2 lower than most lines.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager, 69 and 73 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
Pier foot of Canal-st., North River.
For the Isthmus of Panama.
Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY....Monday, Oct. 11, noon. Connecting for Central and South America.
From SAN FRANCISCO to JAPAN and CHINA: Steam-ship CITY OF PEKING...Monday, Oct. 18, 2 P. M.
From SAN FRANCISCO to HONOLULU, NEW-ZEALAND, AND AUSTRALIA.
Steam-ship CITY OF SYDNEY, Saturday, Oct. 23, 2 P. M. or on arrival of London mails at San Francisco.
Passengers forwarded to SAN FRANCISCO, SANDWICH ISLANDS, JAPAN, CHINA, NEW-ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, SOUTH AMERICA, AND CENTRAL AMERICA.
For freight, passage, and general information, apply to company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.
From Pier No. 43 North River, (new No. 35,) foot of Spring-st.
At 3 P. M., Wednesday and Saturday.
CITY OF SAVANNAH, Capt. FLEETWOOD....Sat., Oct. 9
GATE CITY, Capt. DAGGETT....Wednesday, Oct. 13
Connecting with the Central Railroad of Georgia, and the Savannah, Florida and Western Railroad.
H. YONGE, Jr., Agent, Union Office, 317 Broadway. GEO. YONGE, Agent, Ocean S. S. Co., Pier 35 N. R.
C. D. OWENS, Gen'l Agt. S., F. & W. R. R., 315 Broadway.

N. Y., HAVANA, and MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.
Steamers leave Weekly from Pier 3 N. R., at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
AND FOR VERA CRUZ VIA HAVANA,
Calling at PROGRESO, CAMPECHE, and FRONTERA.
CITY OF ALEXANDRIA (Hav. & Mex.)...Thurs., Oct. 14
CITY OF MERIDA (Hav. and Mexico)...Thurs., Oct. 21
BRITISH EMPIRE (Havana only)....Thursday, Oct. 28
These steamers are furnished with Huston swinging berths in state-rooms, small table in dining-room, and meals are served a la carte without extra charge.
S. S. City of Mexico will leave N. Orleans Oct. 7 and 28 for Vera Cruz via Bagdad, Tampico, and Tuxpan, connecting with steamers for Havana and New-York.
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 31 and 33 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND CUBA MAIL S. S. LINE FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
FROM PIER NO. 13 EAST RIVER, AT 3 P. M.
Magnificent accommodations for passengers.
S. S. NEWPORT, (new,)....Thursday, Oct. 14
S. S. SARATOGA....Thursday, Oct. 21
S. S. NIAGARA....Thursday, Oct. 28
JAMES E. WARD & CO., No. 113 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 3 North River, as follows:
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. Foote, Wednesday, Oct. 13
(Accommodations unsurpassed.) For freight or passage apply to WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO., No. 35 Broadway. LAWTON BROS., Agents in Havana.

CHARLESTON LINE.
FROM PIER NO. 27 NORTH RIVER at 3 P. M.
S. S. CITY OF ATLANTA....SATURDAY, Oct. 9
S. S. GEORGE W. CLYDE....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13
FLORIDA, THE SOUTH & SOUTH-WEST.
For freight and passage apply to JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, office on the pier, or H. YONGE, Jr., Gen'l Agent, No. 317 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

THE ERIE RAILWAY.
Now known as THE NEW-YORK, LAKE ERIE AND WESTERN RAILROAD.
Arrangement of Through Trains from Chambers-street Depot. (For 23d-st., see note below.)
9 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo.
6 P. M., daily, Fast St. Louis Express, arriving at Buffalo 8 A. M., connecting with fast trains to the West and South-west. Pullman's best drawing-room sleeping coaches to Buffalo.
7 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati and Chicago, without change. Hotel dining coaches to Chicago.
7:15 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant Train. Above trains leave Twenty-third-street Ferry at 8:45 A. M., 5:45 and 6:45 P. M.
For local trains see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots. JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New-York via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets Ferries as follows:
Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M., daily.
Williamsport, Lock Haven, 9 A. M., 8:30 P. M.; Corry and Erie at 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.
Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 10 A. M.; arrive Washington 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 and 8:30 A. M., 1, 4, and 10 P. M. Sunday, 10 P. M.
Express for West Philadelphia, 4:20, 7:30, 8:30, 9, (10 Limited), 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 4:30 and 8 A. M., 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 10 P. M., and 12 night.
Express for Philadelphia, via Camden, 7:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., except Sunday.
Boats of "Brooklyn Annex" connect with all through trains at Jersey City, affording a speedy and direct transfer for Brooklyn travel.
Trains arrive: From Pittsburg, 7, 10:40 A. M., 6:25 P. M. daily, and 6:30 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:50 A. M., 3, 3:50, 4:50, 10:35 P. M.; Sunday, 6:50 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:50, 6:50, 7, 9:40, 10:40, 11:30 A. M., 3, 3:50, 4:50, 5:20, 6:30, 8:30, 9:35, and 10:35 P. M. Sunday, 3:50, 6:50, 7, 10:40, 11:30 A. M., 6:30, 9:35 P. M.

TO PHILADELPHIA VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE OLD ESTABLISHED ROUTE AND SHORT LINE between NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.
13 trains each way daily, except Sunday; 3 depots in Philadelphia, 2 in New-York.
Double track, the most approved equipment, and the fastest time consistent with absolute safety.
On and after Oct. 4, 1880.
Express trains leave New-York, via Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets Ferries, as follows:
4:20, 7:30, 8:30, 9, (10 Limited,) 11 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4, 4:10, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sundays, 4:30 and 9 A. M., 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 10 P. M., and 12 night.
Express trains leave New-York daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 A. M. and 4 P. M., running through via Trenton and Camden.
Boats of "Brooklyn Annex" connect with all through trains at Jersey City, affording a speedy and direct transfer for Brooklyn travel.
Returning trains leave West Philadelphia 12:01, 3:45, 4:35, 7, 7:35, 8, 8:30, and 11 A. M. (Limited Express 1:30 P. M.,) 1, 4, 5, 5:40, 7, and 7:30 P. M. On Sunday, 12:01, 3:45, 4:35, 8, 8:30 A. M., 4, and 7 P. M. Leave Philadelphia, via Camden, 9 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday.
Ticket offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court-st., and Brooklyn Annex Depot, foot of Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson-st., Hoboken; Depot, Jersey City. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery-place.
The New-York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Commencing Sept. 13, 1880, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:
8 A. M., Western and Northern Express to Rochester, Plattsburg, St. Albans, and Montreal, with through drawing-room cars.
10:30 A. M., Chicago Express; drawing-room cars to Canandaigua, Rochester, and Buffalo.
11 A. M., To Albany and Troy, with connections to Utica, Saratoga, Glen's Falls, and Rutland.
3:30 P. M., Albany and Troy Express.
4 P. M., Accommodation to Albany and Troy.
6 P. M., St. Louis Express, daily, with sleeping cars for St. Louis, running through every day in the week; also, sleeping cars for Buffalo, Toledo, and Detroit, and for Montreal, excepting Sunday night, via Saratoga.
8:30 P. M., Pacific Express daily, with sleeping cars to Niagara Falls, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, and Chicago, and for Clayton via Utica, and Watertown via Rome, excepting Saturdays.
9 P. M., Fast Express for Montreal, Rochester, and Corning via Geneva. Sleeping cars to Geneva, Rochester, and Montreal, via St. Albans.
11 P. M., Night Express, with sleeping cars to Albany and Troy.
Tickets on sale at Nos. 85, 252, and 413 Broadway, and at Westcott's Express offices, 3 Park place and 785 and 942 Broadway, New-York, and 333 Washington-st., Brooklyn.
J. M. TOUCEY, Gen. Supt. C. B. MEEKER, Gen. Passenger Agt.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.
PASSENGER TRAINS, on and after June 20, 1880, will leave depots, foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., at 7:40 A. M., 1 P. M., and 6:30 P. M. for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Waverly, Ithaca, Geneva, Lyons, Buffalo, and the West. Pullman sleeping coaches attached to 6:30 P. M. train.
Trains leaving at 7:40 A. M. and 1 P. M. connect for all points in Mahanoy and Hazleton coal regions.
E. B. BYINGTON, G. P. A.
General Eastern office, corner Church and Cortlandt sts. C. H. CUMMINGS, Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD R. R.—Trains leave 42d-st. Depot for New-Haven and points north and east at 8, 8:05, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 3, 4, 4:15, 9, 10, 11:35 P. M. Local trains—7:10, 9:05, 10:10 A. M., 1:30, 4:05, 4:40, 5:45, 6:40, 7:20, 11:35 P. M. For particulars and connections with other railroads see time-tables at depots and hotels.

WICKFORD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Leave Grand Central Depot via New-Haven Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily, except Sundays; also, at 10 P. M., Sundays included, arriving in New-York at 4:22 and 7:35 P. M. and 6 A. M. Drawing-room cars on 1 P. M. and sleeping-cars on 10 P. M. train.
THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.

INSTRUCTION.

CITY SCHOOLS.

BERKELEY SCHOOL.
NO. 252 MADISON-AV.
(Former location of the Anthon Grammar School.)
A thoroughly graded Preparatory School for the leading colleges and schools of science. Opens September 27.
Primary class under the personal instruction of Mrs. A. H. LEONOWENS opens Oct. 5. Mrs. Leonowens will be at the school building daily from 9 to 12.
For prospectus address JOHN S. WHITE, Head-master. Office hour, 2:30 to 3 p. m.

MRS. ROEBBELEN'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 60 East 61st-st., will reopen Sept. 27. Primary Department for boys. Miss A. W. FARLESS will assist Mrs. ROEBBELEN, and would be pleased to receive the children of her friends at the school.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH PROTestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 55th-st., (formerly in Paris,) will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 30. Apply by letter until Sept. 15, when Mlles. CHARBONNIER will be in New-York.

MISS SPRING'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children, No. 121 East 36th-st., near Park-av., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23. Drawing, Elocution, Callisthenics, and Sewing included in the course. Circular at Lockwood's, Randolph's, and the school.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE.
(Founded 1857.) No. 315 West 57th-st., New-York. Family and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Will reopen Sept. 30. For full information call or send for circular.
DR. and MME. VAN NORMAN, Principals.

FREE CLASSES FOR SELF-SUPPORTING WOMEN every morning from 10 to 1, in Phonography, retouching photo-negatives, and photo-color. Apply for circular to YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 7 East 15th-st.

MR. ABBOT'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL FITS boys for the best colleges; terms, $500 a year; only 12 pupils taken; highest references given. Apply to FRANCIS E. ABBOT, No. 64 Madison-av. ("Mott Memorial.")

NO. 33 WEST 130TH-ST.
The Misses JACOT will reopen their School for Young Ladies Sept. 17. Kindergarten. Two or three young girls will be received into the family. Pupils prepared for the Harvard examinations.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS
will reopen her Day School for Young Ladies and Children
OCT. 4, AT NO. 47 EAST 21ST-ST.

MISS M. A. CLARK.
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 107 East 35th-st., reopens Sept. 29. Latin, drawing, and callisthenics included. Pupils prepared for college.

MISS CHISHOLM WILL OPEN A SCHOOL FOR girls at No. 718 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 27, 1880; especial attention paid to the English branches and Latin; separate class for boys; Kindergarten; French and German thoroughly taught.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, NO. 12 EAST 31ST-ST. Reopens THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1880.

MRS. GRIFFITTS WILL REOPEN HER ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN Day School for young ladies and children on MONDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 23 West 48th-st.

MRS. F. A. WALKER, A GRADUATE OF Mrs. Kraus's training class, intends to reopen her Kindergarten at No. 164 West 48th-st., on Thursday, Sept. 30.

MISS ARCHARDS'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Offers unusual advantages for young ladies and children. Studies resumed Sept. 30. No. 40 East 30th-st.

THE MISSES PERINE.
NO. 23 EAST 74TH-ST.
Will reopen their English and French School for young ladies, Sept. 29. The number of resident pupils limited.

MISS WARREN, NO. 12 WEST 45TH-ST.—Young ladies thoroughly taught; delightful home school for little girls; boys fitted for college. Primary Department reopens Sept. 27.

MR. CHURCHILL'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 450 Madison-av., corner of 50th-st.; term commences Sept. 28; study hour (optional) at 8:30 A. M.; recitations at 9:30. Circulars sent on application.

THE FIFTH-AVENUE SCHOOL.
NO. 578 5TH-AV.
WILL REOPEN SEPT. 15, 1880.
E. A. GIBBENS and D. BEACH, Principals.

DR. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 43d-st. and 5th-av., opposite Reservoir Park. REOPENS SEPT. 22.
SHORT LESSONS THOROUGHLY MASTERED.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER'S English and French school for young ladies and little girls reopens MONDAY, Sept. 27, at No. 148 Madison-av.

MISS JAUDON'S YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, 343 Madison-av., near 44th-st., reopens Sept. 30. Languages taught by Natural Method.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction.
THOS. R. ASH, No. 145 West 45th-st.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, GILSEY Rooms, No. 1,193 Broadway, Room No. 36; residence, No. 54 East 81st-st.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and little girls, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 29.

MISS GRINNELL'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and German School for young ladies and children, No. 22 East 54th-st., will reopen Sept. 30.

MRS. J. W. GREEN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, No. 21 Park-av., Will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 28.

FRENCH LESSONS BY PARISIAN LADY, at home or at pupil's residence; best references; terms moderate. MLLE. GERY, 100 West 23d-st., Room 1.

INSTRUCTION.

CITY SCHOOLS.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., corner BROADWAY, Opens Sept. 20; twenty-fifth year; receives all ages, and prepares for college or business.
The gentlemen whose names follow have had one or more sons fitted for college:

HENRY E. ALEXANDER,	ELIAS S. HIGGINS,
FRANCIS H. BANGS,	CALVIN E. KNOX,
HENRY N. BEERS,	THOS. LEBOUTILLIER,
JOHN BROOKS,	HENRY P. MARSHALL,
Rev. D. R. COE, D. D.,	ORSON D. MUNN,
BENJAMIN CURTIS,	WM. H. OSBORN,
HENRY DAY,	Judge VAN VORST,
JAMES W. GILLIES,	RALPH WELLS,
PARKER HANDY,	CHARLES H. WARD.

Rates moderate; no extras for class tuition. Circulars at Putnam's and Randolph's bookstores, and the Principal's residence, No. 68 Lexington-av.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. STUDIO—ENGLISH AND GERMAN KINDERGARTEN. SEPARATE DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG BOYS. NOS. 21 AND 23 WEST 32D-ST., between Broadway and 5th-av., New-York. Autumn term commences Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1880. The Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL. D., Rector.

MISS DU VERNET'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Nos. 100 and 102 East 30th-st.
Reopens Sept. 20. Head master, H. BEAUCHAMP TEMPLE, of Eton and Oxford. Primary, Junior, and Collegiate Departments. One hour's recess for dinner, at home or at school. Afternoon class to Park or places of interest under care of Head master. Daily drill. Accommodation for a few boarders. Head master resides in the house. REMOVAL Collegiate Department to No 100. Apply at No. 102.

MADAME C. MEARS'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
for Young Ladies, (founded 1840,) No. 222 Madison-av., New-York, reopens Sept. 29, 1880; French is the language of the family and school; Lectures in English, French, and German by eminent Professors; especial attention paid to English and French Primary Department. Mme. A. C. MEARS, Principal.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 210 West 42d-st., (removes Oct. 15 to No. 541 Madison-av., corner of 44th-st.,) fits for the School of Mines, Stevens Institute, Sheffield, &c., and technical professions. A. COLIN, late Engineer Corps, U. S. N., and Professor Naval Academy.

MR. CORNWALL'S SCHOOL WILL REOPEN Sept. 22, at No. 210 West 42d-st.

THE WILSON & KELLOGG SCHOOL, NOS. 539–543 5TH-AV., (45TH-ST.)
An ungraded preparatory school, the curriculum of studies including the most advanced, and also elementary, courses. Principals, Head Masters during 12 years of
ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, NO. 1 WEST 39th-st., a Preparatory School for college or for business, (with Primary Department,) opens its seventeenth year Sept. 20. References, the President and Senior Professors of Yale College and many of our best-known citizens. JOSEPH D. HULL, Principal.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 29. French and German languages practically taught. Thorough training in Primary and Secondary Departments. The course of study in the Collegiate Department meets all the demands for the higher education of women. Each pupil receives the personal supervision of Mrs. Reed.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
NO. 603 5TH-AV.
Boarding and day school for young ladies and children.
Twenty-third year begins Sept. 23.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.
Stage sent for pupils at a distance.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, (SUCCESSORS to the Misses Green,) formerly of No. 1 5th-av., will reopen their English and French BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young ladies on TUESDAY, SEPT. 28, at No. 63 5TH-AV., New-York City. This school—established in 1816—continues the careful training and thorough instruction in every department for which it has hitherto been so favorably known.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—J. H. MORSE'S—Removed to No. 112 West 38th-st., reopens Sept. 23; only 30 pupils taken; 8 places now vacant; warm lunches, light gymnastics, thorough teaching. References: President Noah Porter, Yale College; Chancellor Howard Crosby, New-York University. For circulars address until Sept. 10, Cotuit, Mass.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.
CENTRAL PARK, NEW-YORK CITY.
Boarding and Day School for boys and young men of 7 to 20. Twenty-sixth year begins Sept. 20, 1880. For prospectus address Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL.
No. 25 West 46th-st., New-York, reopens Sept. 27, Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children. Thorough teaching; daily lectures; languages spoken within six months; drawing and musical advantages unsurpassed. Public examination for graduates.

MME. DA SILVA & MRS. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 17 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally as above.

MODEL KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY classes for Boys and Girls and Seminary for Kindergarten Teachers will reopen Oct. 1, No. 7 East 22d-st.
Prof. JOHN KRAUS, Mrs. MARIA KRAUS-BOELTE, } Principals.
(Authors of the Kindergarten Guide.)

ARNOLD SCHOOL,
NO. 29 EAST 46TH-ST., corner Madison-av. Pupils prepared for college, scientific schools, and business pursuits. Special attention to primary form. Spacious gymnasium; hot lunch if desired.
C. A. MILES, A. M., Principal.

MISS COMSTOCK, 32 AND 34 WEST 40TH-ST., FACING RESERVOIR PARK.
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN Boarding and Day School; GERMAN and ENGLISH KINDERGARTEN. Gymnastics; Studio. Private class for young boys. Classical Department, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 29.

MRS. WILLIAMES'
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, 26 West 39th-st. Mr. Labberton's Course of Lectures on History of Spain will commence Oct. 15.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1,481 Broadway, near 42d-st., begins its 44th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. E. H. HOBBY and W. L. AKIN, Principals.

MISS REYNOLDS (EIGHT YEARS A teacher in Miss Haines's school) reopens, No. 22 West 45th-st., Sept. 22.

MISS J. F. MOORE'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies and Children, No. 152 West 42d-st., reopens Sept. 28.

MISS EDWARDS' SCHOOL, NO. 38 WEST 56th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO. 20 East 53d-st., will reopen Sept. 27.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'S SCHOOLS, NO. 12 East 47th-st. and No. 24 West 14th-st., Sept. 30.

DR. A. CALLISEN'S DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 131 West 42d-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MISS M. BRUYN WILL REOPEN HER school Sept. 28. No. 111 West 21st-st.

COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

HOME SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NORTH BRANCH, N. J.
(40 miles via Central New-Jersey Railroad.)
Dr. Williamson will reopen his class Sept. 1. In order that each boy may have home comforts and care, together with thorough individual instruction, the number will be limited to TEN selected boys; location in every respect desirable. Reference to old patrons—R. S. Hoe, of R. Hoe & Co.; James Miller, (late Aitken & Miller;) Rowland Fell, No. 57 Wall-st.; E. S. Hays, of Closson & Hays; George P. Quackenbos, LL. D., &c., &c. Send for circular.

WELLS COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Aurora, Cayuga Lake, N. Y.
FULL COLLEGIATE, ACADEMIC, AND SPECIAL COURSES.—Superior facilities for MUSIC, instrumental and vocal. Location unsurpassed for beauty and healthfulness; buildings elegant; combines extended and thorough instruction with the essentials of a refined Christian home. Terms moderate. Session begins Sept. 8, 1880. Send for catalogue.
E. S. FRISBEE, D. D., President.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN., OPENS SEPT. 8.
Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, Chemistry, Classics, and English. Degrees conferred.
For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES and Misses, Tarrytown, N. Y., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. Miss M. W. METCALF, Principal.

AT PORT CHESTER, NEW-YORK.
STARR'S MILITARY INSTITUTE.
O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal.

ROCKLAND COLLEGE, NYACK, N. Y.—BOTH sexes; $225 per year. No extras but music. Opens Sept. 13. Send for catalogue. W. H. BANNISTER, A. M.

OSSINING INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, SING SING, N. Y., first-class as to character and patronage. Circulars free. Rev. C. D. RICE, Principal.

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DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y., 50 miles from N. Y. City. Healthful, homelike. Cheerful within and without. GEO. CROSBY SMITH, A. M.

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AN AMERICAN TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE, of a good family of this City, who has spent seven years in France, Germany, and Italy, and speaks French, German, and Italian, will take a lady pupil in her room and converse in the European languages and give special care in addition to class instruction at a first-class suburban school. Address TEACHER, No. 156 West 23d-st., New-York, or call from 12 to 3.

TWO BROTHERS, COLLEGE GRADUATES, experienced teachers of civil engineering, mathematics, French, drawing, and painting in oil and water colors, desire positions in a City boys' school. Address B. and M. S., Box No. 179 Times Office.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE IN TEACHING the blind, and who understands point writing, wishes an engagement as visiting governess. Address TEACHER, Young Women's Christian Association, No. 7 East 15th-st.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGAGEMENT desired to give private or class lessons in any or all of the following studies: English branches, elementary Latin, French. Address INSTRUCTION, Station L, City.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE will instruct a few young men desiring a thorough preparation for college or business. Address CHAS. ELDREDGE, care of J. M. Fiaro, No. 337 Broadway.

AN ENGLISH LADY WISHES TO FORM A re-engagement; English, Mathematics, French, German, Latin, and Music. Address SYSTER, Miss Leggett's book store, No. 258 5th-av.

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SUBJECT TO ADVANCE OF PRICE WITHOUT NOTICE.
The Q. M. & P. Railroad is leased in perpetuity to the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad Company, who have assumed and entered upon its entire control and management.
Gross receipts of the Wabash for the six months ending 1st July, 1880, were $5,313,347, or at the rate of over $10,000,000 per annum.
Circulars giving further information can be had at our office.
GILMAN, SON & CO., No. 62 Cedar-st., New-York.

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No. 15 Nassau-st., corner of Pine-st.
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Allows interest on deposits, returnable on demand, or at specified dates. It is a legal depository for money paid into court. Is authorized to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, or in any other position of trust. Also as Registrar or Transfer Agent of Stocks and Bonds, and as Trustee for Railroad Mortgages.
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TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY STOCK TRUST.
Notice is hereby given to the holders of TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES, issued by Matthew Baird, John McManus, Frank S. Bond, W. T. Walters, and Alfred Gaither, Trustees, that in accordance with certain resolutions passed by a majority in interest of the holders of said certificates, at a meeting held in Philadelphia on the 9th of December, 1879, that on and after Oct. 1, 1880, the Trustees will be prepared to receive, at the office of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company in Philadelphia, all outstanding certificates issued by them, and to make transfer to the holders thereof, on the books of the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, of a like number of shares of the capital stock of that company, for which regular certificates will be issued. Parties at a distance can transmit their certificates by mail, addressed to CHARLES E. SATTERLEE, Secretary, No. 275 South Fourth-st., Philadelphia, first signing the power of attorney attached to the certificate in their names, having signatures properly witnessed, and fill in the blanks, making transfer to the Trustees for exchange, and the number of shares named in the certificates. Should the owner desire to have his stock discharged to the New-York agency for registration and transfer at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in New-York City, he will so state in his letter of transmittal to the Secretary.
FRANK S. BOND, ALFRED GAITHER, W. T. WALTERS, } Surviving Trustees.
Philadelphia, Sept. 15, 1880.

PHELPS, STOKES & CO., BANKERS,
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500 SHARES OF INTERNATIONAL Submarine Company's stock for sale. E. S. WEBSTER, No. 50 North 5th-st., Philadelphia.

DIVIDENDS.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, No. 20 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1880.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a quarterly dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT., payable Nov. 1 at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York; also a scrip dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT., payable at the same time and place, both payable to stockholders of record Sept. 25.
For the purpose of preparing for a special meeting of the stockholders to be held at Portland, Oregon, Oct. 20, (of which special notice will be given by circular letter to stockholders,) the transfer-books will be closed from Sept. 25 until Nov. 5.
HORACE WHITE, Treasurer.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY, No. 20 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 28, 1880.
ADDITIONAL NOTICE.
In compliance with a ruling of the Governing Committee of the New-York Stock Exchange the transfer-books of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company will reopen Oct. 21 and close Oct. 25, for the purposes of registration to new stock by stockholders of record Oct. 25. By order of the Board of Directors.
T. H. TYNDALE, Assistant Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO., No. 20 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1880.
SEVEN AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. INterest, (being for fifteen months to Jan. 1, 1880,) on the SECOND PREFERRED INCOME BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY CO., will be paid on the 15th day of October next, at this office, to holders of said bonds registered at the closing of transfer-books on Sept. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M. Transfers will reopen Oct. 12, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of the Board of Directors.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1880.
THE STANDARD CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY to-day declared a monthly dividend of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS PER SHARE, payable on 15th inst. at the Agency of the Bank of Nevada, No. 62 Wall-st., New-York.
Transfer-books close on the 8th inst. and open on 16th inst. R. R. COOK, Vice-President.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

YOU CAN DOUBLE YOUR MONEY EVERY week. Call at No. 14 Park-place, third floor, City. E. DUTTON.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,258 Broadway, south-east corner of 32d-st. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

TWO VERY LARGE AND DESIRABLE rooms on fourth floor for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; also, third floor front hall room; dine on parlor floor; references. No. 45 West 48th-st.

NO. 201 WEST 43D-ST., FIRST HOUSE FROM BROADWAY.—Two elegantly furnished suites of rooms, with board, to gentlemen, or family of adults; family private.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE TO LET IN APARTments, by the season or year; private table or without board; possession Nov. 1. Apply No. 25 West 31st-st.

WITH BOARD—IN THE ELEGANT MANSION, (50 feet front,) No. 346 West 14th-st., large rooms on third and fourth floors; single rooms for gentlemen.

DESIRABLE SUNNY FRONT ROOMS, en suite or singly; second and third floors, with board. No. 169 West 34th-st.

NO. 26 EAST 29TH-ST.—A SUITE OF LARGE and elegantly furnished rooms, first floor, with or without board; also single rooms; references.

ONE OR TWO LARGE, COMFORTABLE second floor rooms, with excellent board, for gentlemen only. No. 414 Lexington av., corner 43d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board; table board, if required; terms moderate. No. 221 East 13th-st.

NO. 2 WEST 29TH-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, singly or en suite, with first-class board; also, rooms for gentlemen; reference.

NOS. 58 AND 60 WEST 32D-ST.—VERY desirable rooms, en suite or singly, with first-class board; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 434.—THIRD STORY FRONT and hall room, with first-class board; also, other rooms; reference.

A NEW-ENGLAND FAMILY HAVE TWO connecting rooms, second floor; also, fourth floor rooms, and board. No. 115 West 36th-st.

NO. 237 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.—En suite or single rooms; private table if desired; reference.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 287.—ELEGANTLY FURnished floors, with strictly first-class board; private table; references exchanged.

NO. 350 LEXINGTON-AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—Two large rooms; first-class board; reference given and required.

NO. 39 EAST 29TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of rooms on either parlor or second floor, with board; private table if desired.

NO. 135 LEXINGTON-AV., CORNER 29TH-st.—Fourth floor rooms with board; house and table first class; reference.

NO. 133 EAST 55TH-ST.—PARTIES CAN BE accommodated with desirable rooms and board; private family.

NO. 13 PARK-AV.—IN A SMALL FAMILY, large, sunny room on second floor; also, a parlor and bedroom, with board.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 18 WEST.—Handsomely furnished third-story front room, with first-class board; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 353, CORNER 34TH.—Elegant parlor floor, bath, &c.; private table; rooms on fourth floor.

FIFTH-AV.—NEWLY, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED second floor; also, smaller suite; private table if desired; references. 749.

NO. 275 MADISON-AV., BETWEEN 39TH AND 40TH STS.—Large and elegantly furnished apartments; private table. References.

NO. 19 WEST 45TH-ST.
One large back room on second floor, with unexceptionable board; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 33.—SECOND FLOOR, FRONT, and other sunny rooms; superior board; one suite, private table.

ONE LARGE ROOM, TO ONE OR TWO GENtlemen, with or without board. No. 12 East 16th-st.

NO. 19 WEST 16TH-ST.—ONE HALL ROOM to rent, with board; references.

NO. 6 EAST 42D-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board; reference.

NO. 39 WEST 38TH-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS with board; best references given and required.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOMS, WITH BOARD.—A FAMILY CONsisting of gentleman, wife, and two sons (adults) desire a second floor or more; party or unfurnished; centrally located; a private family owning their own house preferred; rooms will be taken by the year if satisfactory; best references given and required. Address, stating full particulars, I. H., Box No. 232 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN A FURnished room, with all the conveniences, with board, in a private American family. Address, stating terms and particulars, STUYVESANT, Box No. 187 Times Office.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM, WITH BOARD, wanted up town, by a gentleman and wife, without children, at from $25 to $30. Address A. H. S., Box No. 127 Times Office.

WANTED—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for two single gentlemen, near Columbia College. Answer, giving price, &c., H. R. M., Post Office Box No. 4,374, City.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

HANDSOME THIRD FLOOR TO GENTLEmen, without board, in 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; references exchanged. Address G. F., Box No. 209 Times Up-town Office, No. 1,258 Broadway.

NO. 21 WEST 27TH-ST.—ELEGANT PARlors; large front room, second floor; good rooms on top floor.

NO. 316 MADISON-AV.—SUITE OF THREE or more rooms, first floor, for Winter; meals served by card.

HALL ROOM, $3; SECOND FLOOR BACK room, handsomely furnished, $4; for gentlemen; private family; references. No. 241 West 39th-st.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, SECOND floor, to rent, without board, to gentlemen; reference required; private family. No. 108 East 19th-st.

AT NO. 54 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished suite of rooms, with private table; gentlemen only.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, TO gentlemen, at No. 11 West 9th-st.; house occupied by owner; references.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 208.—SUITE HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, private bath, &c., second door from Delmonico's. Apply to JANITOR.

NO. 316 MADISON-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, singly and en suite, for the Winter; table a la carte.

FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLY AND IN SUITES, No. 9 West 29th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

NO. 23 UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—ELEGANT parlors and suite of rooms, with private baths.

NO. 29 WEST 36TH-ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS in a private family for a party of gentlemen.

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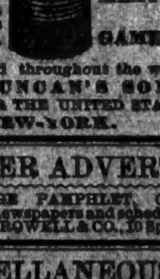
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Ladies will find this to be what they have long looked for, A GENUINE WASHING BLUE. It has no greenish tinge, no sediment, is free of chemicals and acids, and is unequaled for fine laundry work. Used in the royal laundries of Great Britain. It never fails to give satisfaction. Samples free on application.
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DALY'S THEATRE.
A CONFIRMED SUCCESS!
EVERY NIGHT AT 8, FOR THE THIRD WEEK, EDGAR FAWCETT'S BRILLIANT COMEDY OF MANNERS, MANŒUVRES, AND MISHAPS,
OUR FIRST FAMILIES.
AN EVENING OF SOLID LAUGHTER WITH MR. CHARLES LECLERCQ, HART CONWAY, GILBERT, MAGGIE HARROLD, JAMES LEWIS, CHARLES FISHER, JOHN DREW, Miss LAURA JOYCE, ADA REHAN, Mrs. and Miss FANNIE MORANT.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) AT 2.
* Carriages may be ordered for 10:30. * Seats secured a fortnight ahead.
* A vast foyer, spacious lobbies. NO DOORS, and unequaled means of egress, not surpassed by any theatre in the world.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 9, 1880, at 2 o'clock. Second appearance in America of THE GREAT RUSSIAN PIANIST, CONSTANTINE STERNBERG, assisted by GOTTHOLD CARLBERG'S ORCHESTRA of 70 PIECES 70.
The following unrivaled programme will be given:
1. Overture, Struensee....G. Meyerbeer
2. Concerto E Flat Minor....Xavier Scharwenka
For piano-forte and orchestra.
I. Allegro "Patetico."
II. Allegro "Assai."
III. Allegro "Non Tanto."
CONSTANTINE STERNBERG.
PART II.
1. "Aus dem Norwegischen Volksleben."
A. "Auf den Bergen."
B. "Vorueberziehender Brautzug."
C. "Aus dem Carneval"....Grieg
(First time in New-York.)
CONSTANTINE STERNBERG.
2. "Procession of the Gods"....Wagner
Rheingold.
(First time in New-York.)
3. "Rhapsodie Espagnole"....Liszt
CONSTANTINE STERNBERG.
ADMISSION....$1 00
RESERVED SEATS....$1 50
BOXES....$8 to $15
Tickets on sale at Weber piano warerooms, 5th-av. and 16th-st., Academy of Music, and No. 111 Broadway.

HAVERLY'S 14TH-ST. THEATRE.
J. H. HAVERLY....Proprietor and Manager
LAST WEEK OF LEAVITT'S GRAND ENGLISH OPERA BURLESQUE COMPANY, When will be presented for the first time the English version of LA FILLE DU TAMBOUR-MAJOR. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, first time on any stage THE DUDLEY BUCK OPERA COMPANY in the new American comic opera DESERET.
Music by Dudley Buck. Libretto by W. A. Croffut. Box-office open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

WALLACK'S. REGULAR SEASON.
Mr. LESTER WALLACK....Proprietor and Manager
EVERY EVENING at 8, & SATURDAY MATINEE at 1:30 Shakespeare's Enchanting Pastoral Comedy of AS YOU LIKE IT, with NEW SCENERY, COSTUMES, AND APPOINTMENTS, AND AN UNEQUALED CAST. Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

THE BERNHARDT SEASON. BOOTH'S.
REPERTOIRE FOR FIRST WEEK.
Monday, Tuesday, and Saturday Matinee, "Adrienne;" Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, "Frou Frou." The sale of seats, either for season or single performances, now progressing.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Received with screams nightly. OUR TORCH-LIGHT PARADE, PLEASANT COMPANIONS, and all sorts of funny doings, sayings, &c. Seats secured. Matinee, Saturday at 2.

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MR. AND MRS. GEORGE S. KNIGHT in OTTO, A GERMAN. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 5 EAST 14TH-ST., second door east of 5th-av. (Incorporated 1865.) This RENOWNED MUSIC SCHOOL Open Daily.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Every evening and Saturday Matinée.
DEACON CRANKETT.
A NEW-ENGLAND IDYL.
Written by JOHN HABBERTON,
Author of "Helen's Babies," &c.
MATINEE, SATURDAY at 1:45.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE EXHIBITION,
2D AND 3D AVS., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.
NOVEL MACHINERY—CHOICE PRODUCTS
Machinery in operation 10 to 12, 2 to 5, 7 to 10 o'clock
GRAND CONCERTS
AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
MR. M. ARBUCKLE,
CORNET VIRTUOSO. CORNET SOLOS.
Tickets can be bought at all stations 2d and 3d avs. elevated railroads for 50c., good for admission and passage both ways; three admissions, $1; five admissions, $1 50; ten admissions, $2 50; single admissions, 50c.; children under 10, 25c.

STANDARD THEATRE. FRENCH OPERA.
Fourth and last week but two of MAURICE GRAU'S GREAT OPERA COMPANY.
To-night and to-morrow (Sat.) Matinee, last times of CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE, (Chimes of Normandy,)
PAOLA MARIE....as....SERPOLETTE
The other characters by Mlle. Merie and MM. Nigri, Tauffenberger, Duplan, and Mezieres.
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) NIGHT, LAST TIME OF LE PETIT DUC (The Little Duke,)
PAOLA MARIE....as....RAOUL, le Duc de Parthenay
Mlles. Merie, Delorme, and MM. Nigri and Duplan.
Next week, MONDAY and TUESDAY....MIGNON
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY....GIROFLE-GIROFLA

THEATRE COMIQUE. NO. 514 BROADWAY.
HARRIGAN & HART....Proprietors
JOHN E. CANNON....Manager
EVERY EVENING and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, HARRIGAN & HART.
Will present Edward Harrigan's latest issue, the MULLIGAN GUARD PICNIC. New Music by Braham; new Scenery by Withams; Mechanical Effects by Cutler.

HAVERLY'S FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
28th-st. & B'way. J. H. Haverly....Prop. and Manager
FANNY DAVENPORT | AN AMERICAN GIRL. AN AMERICAN GIRL. AN AMERICAN GIRL. AN AMERICAN GIRL. AN AMERICAN GIRL. AN AMERICAN GIRL. AN AMERICAN GIRL. | BY ANNA DICKINSON.
Curtain rises 8:15, descends 10:30; Matinée Saturday.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. IDEALS.
HENRY E. ABBEY....Lessee and Manager.
PINAFORE. PINAFORE. PINAFORE.
LAST PERFORMANCE OF THE BOSTON IDEAL OPERA COMPANY. In the revival of the ever popular H. M. S. PINAFORE.
PINAFORE. PINAFORE.
MONDAY, OCT. 11, CINDERELLA. Popular prices.

HAVERLY'S NIBLO'S GARDEN THEATRE.
THIS WEEK ONLY. THIS WEEK ONLY.
Miss ADELE BELGARDE as HAMLET.
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY MATINEES, INGOMAR. Parthenia....Miss Belgarde | Ingomar....Harry Meredith and a powerful company.
MONDAY, Oct. 11, W. E. SHERIDAN in the DUKE'S MOTTO.

ABBEY'S NEW PARK THEATRE.
"The handsomest theatre in the Metropolis."
THIS EVENING, and until further notice, the GREAT SUCCESS OF THE New society drama, by TOWNSEND PERCY, entitled A BAFFLED BEAUTY, Interpreted by Miss ROSE EYTINGE and a powerful cast. Seats now ready at box-office. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

METROPOLITAN CONCERT HALL.
Broadway and 41st-st.
RUDOLPH ARONSON'S SUPERB ORCHESTRA, FIFTY PERFORMERS. Levy, the world-renowned cornetist, and the celebrated Swedish Ladies' Vocal Quartet. Popular concerts at 8 P. M. Admission, 25 cents. Private boxes, $1 and $2 extra. Restaurant and café open daily from 7 A. M.

BIJOU OPERA-HOUSE.
BROADWAY, BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STS.
Last nights of Willie Edouin's Sparks Company in DREAMS; OR, FUN IN A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 13, Miss KATE CLAXTON in Dion Boucicault's Romantic Drama, THE SNOW FLOWER.

MADISON-SQUARE THEATRE.
24th-st. and Broadway....Steele Mackaye, Manager
HAZEL KIRKE. HAZEL KIRKE. | 200TH PERFORMANCE | HAZEL KIRKE. HAZEL KIRKE.
EVERY EVENING at 8:30; MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.
This evening, celebration of 200th performance.

STEAM-BOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON AND THE EAST.
Steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave New-York daily (Sundays included) from Pier No. 28 N. R., foot of Murray-st., at 5:30 P. M. Leave Brooklyn via Annex at 5 P. M.; Jersey City 5:30 P. M.

NEWPORT LINE FOR BOSTON AND THE EAST.
Steamers OLD COLONY and NEWPORT leave Pier No. 28 N. R., foot of Murray-st., daily (except Sunday) at 5 P. M. First-class fare, TWO DOLLARS. Tickets limited, and good only on steamer on day of date, and connecting train, which leaves Newport the next morning at 5:30, arriving in Boston at 7:30. Tickets and state-rooms obtained ONLY at office on Pier No. 28 N. R., and on steamers. BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents. GEO. L. CONNOR, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

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A FULL NIGHT'S REST. ONLY 42 MILES OF RAIL. FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS ONLY.
The favorite palace steamers MASSACHUSETTS AND RHODE ISLAND
Leave daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., at 4 P. M. No intermediate landings between New-York and Providence. Passengers arrive in Boston at 7 A. M.

SEA BIRD. CAPT. PARKER.
For Red Bank—Foot Franklin-st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Friday, 8th	7:00 A. M.	Friday, 8th	11:30 A. M.
Saturday, 9th	11:00 A. M.	Monday, 11th	10:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 12th	10:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 12th	3:30 P. M.
Wed'sday, 13th	11:00 A. M.	Wed'sday, 13th	1:30 P. M.
Thursday, 14th	3:30 P. M.	Friday, 15th	1:30 P. M.
Saturday, 16th	3:00 P. M.	Monday, 18th	7:00 A. M.
Monday, 18th	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 19th	7:00 A. M.

ALBANY DAY BOATS.—ALBANY AND C. VIBBARD daily (Sundays excepted) leave Vestry-st. Pier 8:30 and 24th-st. at 9 A. M. (Brooklyn by Annex at 8 A. M.,) landing at Nyack Ferry, West Point, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. Tickets sold and baggage checked NORTH and WEST. Tickets or coupons good on the Hudson R. R. received for passage. Excursion tickets to West Point or Newburg, returning same day, $1.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.—LANDing at Cozzens's (West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlboro, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Esopus, connecting with Ulster and Delaware and Wallkill Valley Railroads. Steam-boats JAMES W. BALDWIN and THOMAS CORNELL leave DAILY at 4 P. M., Pier 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st., except Saturdays, when Thomas Cornell leaves at 1:30 P. M.

NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamers leave Pier No. 25 E. R. daily (Sundays excepted) at 3 P. M. and 11:30 P. M., connecting with special trains at New-Haven for Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, &c. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR CATSKILL AND STUYVESANT.
The only direct route with palace steamers CITY OF CATSKILL and ESCORT, landing at Highland Falls, West Point, Cold Spring, Barrytown, Tivoli, Malden, Smith's Dock, Germantown, and Athens. From foot of Harrison-st., North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

A.—TROY BOATS, CITIZENS' LINE.—New steamers SARATOGA and CITY OF TROY leave daily (except Saturday) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 49, (new No. 44,) North River, foot Leroy-st., connecting with trains for the North and West. State-rooms warmed with steam. Steamer leaving Sunday lands at Albany.

ALBANY BOATS.—PEOPLE'S LINE, DREW and ST. JOHN leave Pier No. 41 N. R., FOOT OF CANAL-ST., every week-day, 6 P. M., connecting at Albany (Sunday morning excepted) with trains North, West, and East.
Excursion to Albany and return, good 30 days, $3.
W. W. EVERETT, President.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Steamers leave Catharine-slip (Pier No. 25 E. R.) daily, Sundays excepted, at 11:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Fare lower than by any other route.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY DAILY.—Steamer AMERICUS leaves Pier No. 23 (Fulton Ferry) 2:45 P. M.; 33d-st. East River, 3 P. M. FARE 50 CENTS. EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CENTS.

NORWICH LINE TO BOSTON, WORCESTER, Portland, and the White Mountains, via New-London. Steamers leave Pier 40 North River at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—STEAMER ROSEDALE leaves Pier 35, East River, at 3:30 P. M.; foot 33d-st. East River, 3:40 P. M., daily, Sundays excepted.

EXCURSIONS.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.
TRAINS LEAVE VIA
NEW-YORK, WOODHAVEN AND ROCKAWAY R. R.

Stations.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
P't 17 E. R. Pine-st.	....	8:50	10:30	....	....	4:10	5:10
James-slip, N. Y.	....	8:30	10:30	1:00	2:00	4:00	5:00
East 7th-st., N. Y.	5:40	9:00	10:40	1:20	2:20	4:20	5:20
East 34th-st., N. Y.	6:00	9:00	10:45	1:30	2:30	4:30	5:30
Hunter's Point	6:10	9:15	11:05	1:36	2:36	4:40	5:40
Bushwick-av.	6:05	9:20	11:00	1:40	2:40	4:40	5:40
F'tb'sh-av., B'lyn.	6:05	9:10	11:00	1:20	2:30	4:30	5:30

Leave Rockaway—7:40, 10:10 A. M., 1:10, 3:30, 4:30, 6:10, 7:10 P. M.
Daily until further notice, Sundays excepted.
Excellent fishing can now be found at Rockaway Beach, both in the ocean outside and in Jamaica Bay. Fishing stands and boats near the railroad stations.
Sunday trains discontinued.

THE SEA-SIDE HOUSE AT ROCKAWAY BEACH is open for the Fall and Winter season with excellent accommodations for transient or permanent guests at moderate prices.

AUTUMNAL SCENERY OF THE HUDSON.—Excursion to West Point, (allowing three hours for sight-seeing,) Newburg, (one and three-quarter hours,) by steamers ALBANY and C. VIBBARD. See Albany Day Line advertisement.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO JOSEPHINE RICHARD: TAKE NOTICE that in pursuance of an order made Oct. 1, 1880, by the Hon. Jonathan Dixon, Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, we shall apply to said Justice on Wednesday, Oct. 13th inst., at ten o'clock A. M., at the Court-house in Paterson, N. J., for an order appointing Commissioners to appraise certain lands held by you and necessary for the use of the Bergen County Railroad Company, and to assess the damage done unto you by reason of the construction of said railroad through said lands, according to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the formation of railroad corporations and regulate the same," approved April 2, 1873, and the supplements thereto. The said lands are situate in Union Township, Bergen County, N. J. Bounded northerly by land late of William Mathe; southerly by lands of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western R. R. Co.; easterly and westerly by lines parallel to and fifty feet distant from centre line of said Bergen Co. R. R., as filed with the Secretary of State Sept. 26, 1880. Said centre line runs through said lands from the line of said Mathe 960 feet on a course south, 25° 35' west; thence on a curve to east, with radius of 1,910 feet, 749 feet, containing 1.69 acres.—Dated Oct. 1, 1880.
C. & R. W. PARKER, Newark, N. J.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

PETER C. KELLOGG & CO.'S
FALL SALES OF
HORSES
AND
THOROUGH-BRED DAIRY CATTLE
Will take place at the RAILROAD STABLES, 64TH-ST., EAST OF 2D-AV., NEW-YORK CITY,
OCT. 12, 13, AND 14.
Commencing each day at 10 o'clock.
Messrs. JAMES M. OAKLEY & CO., E. A. LAWRENCE, Auctioneers.

TROTTING-BRED HORSES.
Tuesday, Oct. 12.—About 50 Horses, consisting of trotters, roadsters, matched pairs, stallions, brood mares, and youngsters, mainly the property of such well-known breeders as Charles M. Pond, Hartford; J. Frank Lee, Wilkesbarre; F. A. Watson, Westchester; John E. Phillips, Baltimore; J. D. Willis, Middletown; and comprising the get of Rysdyk's Hambletonian, Edward Everett, Startle, Aberdeen, General Knox, Happy Medium, Beausire, Mambrino Patchen, Daniel Lambert, Mambrino Pilot, Ashland, &c.

JERSEY AND GUERNSEY CATTLE.
Wednesday, Oct. 13.—About 60 registered Jerseys and Guernseys, closing out entire four prominent herds, viz., the old and celebrated Hillside herd owned by the estate of William Redmond, South Orange, N. J.; the Bayside herd of H. C. Kretschmar (successor of the late R. C. Parke,) Bayside, Long Island; Wyoming Valley herd of J. Frank Lee, Wilkesbarre, Penn., and Florenda herd, owned by Joseph Howland, Matteawan, N. Y. Among these are many splendid animals, worthy to be made the foundation stock of a herd of highest quality.

JERSEY AND AYRSHIRE CATTLE.
Thursday, Oct. 14.—About 40 registered Ayrshires and Jerseys. The former are consigned by H. R. C. Watson, Westchester, N. Y.; J. Frank Lee, Wilkesbarre, Penn., and F. C. Farley (entire herd running deep in the celebrated Corsler and Kilburn strains,) Milburn, N. J. Among the Jerseys a consignment from Mrs. E. M. Jones, Brockville, Canada, contains a portion of the prize herd that took the gold medal at the Provincial Exhibition, Canada, last Fall, a daughter of the celebrated cow Couch's Lily, and another of the bull Rex.
Many of the cows have been tested creditably for butter.
All the stock will be sold without limit or reservation. No postponement on account of weather, as a show ring for horses and ample shelter are provided within the building.
For catalogues address
PETER C. KELLOGG & CO., NO. 110 JOHN-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

THE TURF.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—TO JEROME PARK RACES, Oct. 2, 5, 7, 9, and 12. Special trains direct to inclosure at the Grand Stand leave Grand Central Depot at 12:15 and 12:45 P. M., returning after the races. Drawing-room cars attached and special cars reserved for ladies. Excursion tickets, 60 cents.
C. B. MEEKER, General Passenger Agent.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB—FALL MEETING
JEROME PARK.
Oct. 2, 5, 7, 9, 12, and
Extra Day, TUESDAY, (Election Day,) Nov. 2.
Races commence, in October, each day promptly at 1:30.
J. H. COSTER, Secretary. A. BELMONT, President.

DANCING.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S
SCHOOL FOR DANCING,
No. 681 5TH-AV.
Classes will commence Oct. 16, for terms, days, &c., send for a circular. The new Quadrille will be ready in a few days.

ALEX. MACGREGOR'S SCHOOL FOR DANCING, No. 112 Fifth-av. Reopens Oct. 16. Terms, &c., see circulars.

AT MR. TRENOR'S, BROADWAY AND 32D-ST., lessons every day and evening. Send for circular. Parents and intending pupils are welcome visitors.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER.—NEW ORGANS, $30, up; new pianos, $150, up, cash; warranted six years. Second-hand instruments at bargains. Monthly payments received, and for rent. HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 826 Broadway, New-York.

ROME AND THE CARDINAL

CAUSES OF THE STORY THAT THE POPE IS DISPLEASED.

DENIALS OF ITS TRUTH BY THE CARDINAL'S FRIENDS—PARNELL'S RECEPTION HERE—BISHOP CORRIGAN'S ELEVATION A SIGN OF DISPLEASURE—BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN ROME AND ENGLAND.

A dispatch from Rome, by way of London, was published yesterday, saying that the Pope had nominated a coadjutor of Cardinal McCloskey in order to permit the Cardinal to leave his diocese, and that the holy father was displeased with the Cardinal on account of the latter's welcome to Parnell, the Irish agitator, and that, furthermore his Holiness would manifest his displeasure so soon as the Cardinal should come to Rome. The dispatch, which is understood to have been originally telegraphed to the London *Standard*, the leading Tory paper of London, created a profound sensation and no little indignation on the part of certain Catholics in this City yesterday. Cardinal McCloskey was out of town, but his house was visited by a number of persons anxious to verify the report. To all these Father Farley, the private secretary of his Eminence, gave replies denying *in toto* the truth of the report, and adding that he could not see how it came to be so persistently circulated. To a representative of THE TIMES the good Father said: "You may say that the Cardinal denies in the broadest and most emphatic manner that he has ever received any communication from the Vatican authorities, or any persons in Rome, touching his attitude toward Mr. Parnell or any other agitator. The Cardinal received Mr. Parnell purely and simply as a private gentleman, without any respect to his position or mission to this country, if, indeed, he knew what that mission was. He received him just as he does scores of other visitors, Catholics and Protestants, daily, without the faintest reference to their political opinions or objects in visiting America. To say that the Holy Father under these circumstances would or could call the Cardinal to account for what he has done, is too absurd to be worthy of serious consideration. The statement which was telegraphed some months ago to the effect that Cardinal Nina, the Papal Secretary of State, had telegraphed from Rome asking Cardinal McCloskey to make explanations respecting the Parnell visit was equally untrue. Both reports are fabrications." Father Farley admitted that he was at a loss to know why the report had been so persistently repeated.

Mr. James A. McMasters, editor of the *Freeman's Journal*, was quite exercised over the report, which he denounced as "a lie" and made out of whole cloth. "If it were not too late to-day," he said, "I could get a cable dispatch from Rome effectually exploding this story *in time for to-morrow's (Friday's) paper. As it is, I can assure you that, not*withstanding its reiteration, it is utterly and wholly false. The Pope can only take cognizance of such of Cardinal McCloskey's acts as affect matters of faith or morals, and a simple act of courtesy to Mr. Parnell, a member of Parliament from Great Britain on a visit to this country, could not by any possibility be construed as affecting either faith or morals. The Cardinal received Mr. Parnell, who, by the way, is a Protestant, simply as an elegant gentleman, a member of a good family—which he certainly is—and as the grandson of an American Commodore. His character or purposes as an agitator were ignored entirely, and were not considered or thought of. The whole story is a miserable slander, and if the Cardinal goes to Rome its falsity will be exposed by the reception he will get there. Pope Leo will receive him most cordially, and there will be no evidence whatever of Papal displeasure."

Despite the emphasis with which the story is denied by New-York Catholics, there are those who believe there is more in it than the Cardinal's friends are disposed to admit. It is known that Bishop Corrigan, the new coadjutor, was by no means the Cardinal's first choice for the position, and that the latter would have preferred to have it filled by Bishop Lynch, of Charleston, his old friend, or Bishop Loughlin, of Brooklyn. One of the editors of a prominent Catholic paper said yesterday: "There were three candidates selected by the Cardinal and his suffragan Bishops, that is, the Bishops of Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Brooklyn, Ogdensburg, and Newark. The three whose names were finally forwarded to Rome were Lynch, Loughlin, and Corrigan. Bishop Lynch is an old and close personal friend of the Cardinal, and was understood to be his choice for the coadjutorship. Instead of falling to him, it was given to Corrigan, a much younger man, who was accorded, at the same time, the right of future succession. But the Cardinal is only 64 years old. Corrigan, too, was a favorite and protégé of Archbishop J. Roosevelt Bayley, formerly of Newark, and afterward advanced to the Archiepiscopal See of Baltimore, the oldest in the United States, and which takes, or did take, precedence of all the others. When the Cardinal's hat was bestowed on McCloskey, there was some feeling on the part of Baltimore Catholics, and, it was whispered, even by the venerable prelate himself, although how that is I do not know. They felt that the primacy belonged to Baltimore, and that the beretta ought to go with the primacy."

It will be remembered that when Bayley, Corrigan's predecessor, returned from Rome the last time he went through New-York without calling on McCloskey. That there was a coldness between them was widely reported and generally believed. It is also known that the Vatican has of late years been quietly cultivating the most cordial relations with England. Catholicism has become quite fashionable in England of late, and the number of noble and wealthy converts who have gone over to Rome and distinguished themselves by frequent visits to the holy city and liberal gifts to the Pope is undeniably large. In the Eastern complications of the past few years the influence of the Papacy and of continental Catholics was markedly in favor of England and against Russia and became so undisguised as to call forth strong comment on the part of English Liberal writers and thinkers. The Government of Lord Beaconsfield even went so far as to appoint Catholic Chaplains in the Navy, a thing which had never been done under preceding Administrations, and which was severely criticised at the time. The present Liberal Government has followed in the track of the Tories by appointing so rich and prominent a Catholic nobleman as the Earl of Ripon to be Viceroy of India, a Catholic thus becoming her Protestant Majesty's immediate representative in the richest and by far the most populous and most powerful Eastern dominions. The agitation and denunciation by ultra Protestants which followed upon this appointment by Mr. Gladstone are still fresh in the public mind, and it is not likely that either the Holy Father or the shrewd statesmen and clergy who surround him, have neglected to note it. The Irish Bishops, and, notably, Archbishop McCabe, of Dublin—who being nearer to Rome would be more likely to take their tone from the Vatican—denounced the outburst of Parnellism and the Land League agitation of last Winter in terms that were unmistakable.

In 1879 the improved relations between England and the Vatican were further illustrated during the Queen's visit to Italy, during which the most complimentary and even affectionate references to her Majesty appeared in the Catholic and Ultramontane journals of France and Italy. The rumor was even published in the London society papers that the Pope intended bestowing the Golden Rose or some other signal mark of his favor on Queen Victoria. It is therefore conceivable that, while the Vatican authorities may not have formally censured Cardinal McCloskey for his welcome to Parnell and Dillon, (the nature and extent of which may well have been magnified to Roman ears,) it might still view his action with quiet disfavor, and that some notion of this state of affairs getting abroad, has given rise to the persistent reports in question.

GEN. GARFIELD'S LATEST TRADUCER.

One Henry L. Hadley has been recently seeking notoriety through the Democratic newspapers by the publication of correspondence between himself and Gen. James A. Garfield on the political issues of the campaign. Hadley wrote to Gen. Garfield, asking him some impudent questions relative to the charges brought against the latter by the Democratic Party, and the General was generous enough to reply. This enabled Hadley to concoct a spiteful letter blackguarding the Republican Presidential candidate. On Oct. 22, 1879, Hadley entered into an agreement with Amanda Delphin, of No. 3 East Fourteenth-street, the owner of certain coal lands near the Kanawha River, in Western Virginia, the terms of which were in substance as follows: Amanda Delphin proposed to organize a company to work the lands, with a capital of $500,000, and she desired to obtain a loan of $30,000, to be secured by the deposit of $150,000 of the stock as collateral. This amount Hadley agreed to obtain for her within 60 days, on payment of $100 in cash down and $900 more in cash and 10,000 shares of stock if he should succeed, the loan to be for not less than three years. In case of failure he agreed to return the $100 with 7 per cent. interest. According to Amanda Delphin he has neither obtained the loan nor returned the $100, and she has instituted suit against him through her attorney, E. A. Monfort, of No. 229 Broadway, to recover that sum, with interest and costs. A summons was issued against him under date of Sept. 22, requiring him to appear before Justice Kelly, in the Sixth District Civil Court, on the 9th inst., to answer. G. A. Smith was the Marshal who served the summons.

PASSING WORTHLESS CHECKS.

Victor Wolff, a young man employed as a traveling salesman for the firm of McLaughlin & Lamson, cigar manufacturers, of No. 38 Murray-street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Heidelberg, of the Central Office, charged with having passed a number of worthless checks and drafts throughout the country. It is stated by the Police that Wolff has victimized various firms North and South. His manner of operating, as alleged by the detective, was to have the worthless checks or drafts sent to him from this City by a confederate, and then he would induce some friend or business acquaintance to identify him at the chief financial concern in the city, where he would have the drafts cashed. Wolff will be arraigned at the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day.

DORSHEIMER SPEAKS IN BROOKLYN.

The second Democratic mass-meeting of the campaign in Brooklyn was held last evening in the Academy of Music. The building was filled by an audience which came prepared to praise and reward with applause every statement made by Mr. Dorsheimer, the orator of the evening. Addressing a sympathetic audience, the speaker nevertheless spoke for an hour before any genuine enthusiasm was aroused. The return to specie payments and the general prosperity of the country were, Mr. Dorsheimer said, attributable to the Democrats. The statement was received with a broad grin on the platform, but elicited uproarious applause in the galleries. Mr. Dorsheimer was in very bad voice, and it required frequent libations from a silver goblet to enable him to finish his speech.

INCIDENTS AT FIVE FORKS.

TESTIMONY OF BRAYTON IVES AND OTHERS AT THE WARREN INQUIRY.

While the reading of the record was in progress at the Warren Court of Inquiry yesterday, Gen. Frank T. Sherman was recalled, with a view to obtain more explicit answers to several of the points set forth in his testimony on Wednesday, but counsel for Gen. Warren was not successful in eliciting either new information or any substantial modification of his evidence. In the course of the examination Gen. Sherman added a few details of minor importance to the narrative of his visit to Gen. Warren's head-quarters about 4:30 P. M., April 1, 1865, and explained why he did not report to Sheridan that he could not find Griffin when he joined the staff again after his unsuccessful hunt in the woods north-east of the Forks. The battle was practically over, he said, when he returned, and the exigency which required the presence of Griffin's division had passed. It was, consequently, unnecessary to trouble his commanding officer with an explanation at a time when, flushed with victory, the men were engaged in a pursuit of the flying enemy.

The first important witness of the day was Gen. Charles L. Fitzhugh, whose spirited conduct at Five Forks has frequently been mentioned in terms of compliment during the present inquiry, and who, it is claimed by Sheridan's witnesses, was the captor of the guns of the rebel battery which swept the Five Forks road and the open space in front of the Confederate left. At the date of the battle of Five Forks Gen. Fitzhugh was Colonel of the Sixth New-York Cavalry, and commanded a brigade in Gen. Wesley Merritt's division of Sheridan's army. Relative to the action at Dinwiddie Court-house, the positions marked out on the map, he said, fairly represented those of his command—a brigade—during the engagement. On the morning of April 1 his brigade were encamped at Dinwiddie Court-house, having retired from the field by way of the Boydton plank road, after their defeat by the rebels under Pickett on the preceding day, and arrived at the Court-house about 8 o'clock P. M. Gen. Fitzhugh broke camp at 8 o'clock in the morning and advanced up the main road in the direction of Five Forks. They found the enemy strongly posted in a piece of woods occupying a portion of the field where the battle of Dinwiddie took place. The rebels made a determined, but ineffectual, resistance to the advance of the Union troops. The engagement was short, but the losses of his brigade were very heavy; he remembered one of his regimental commanders reporting to him that he had lost every squadron commander in his regiment. *Before they arrived at Five Forks the enemy made another* obstinate stand, and there was a rather severe battle. Devens's division was found in order of battle on his left, and Col. Stagg's brigade on his right; and in this order they charged the rebels and drove them behind their works at Five Forks.

During the remainder of the afternoon, until the Fifth Corps assaulted the Confederate left, there was no serious fighting. The men of his own brigade were posted directly in front of Five Forks, with the left resting upon the Five Forks road, over which they subsequently advanced. About 4:30 P. M. the lines were advanced to a point some 70 or 80 yards from the enemy's front, where they remained until the final charge was ordered. The understanding was that they were to move into action as soon as they heard heavy infantry firing on the right. The position they occupied was a pretty hot one, being directly under the enemy's guns, although his immediate command suffered less from the artillery than the other two brigades of the division. Gen. Fitzhugh managed, however, to hold his troops pretty firmly up to their work, and they maintained their advanced position until the noise of battle coming from the woods to the north-east gave notice that the Fifth Corps was hotly engaged. Gen. Fitzhugh now gave the signal to advance and rode forward in front of his men. The enemy resisted for a few minutes, but being hotly pressed in flank and front, soon gave way and retired in confusion. Gen. Fitzhugh found the rebel flag flying upon the guns as his men took possession of them. He was about to turn them upon the escaping enemy, or rather in the direction the rebels had taken, when a General officer rode up and told him to desist, as the woods were full of Union troops. Gen. Fitzhugh saw the Union infantry sweeping down along the line of the works on his right as his men took possession. They captured a large number of prisoners—he did not recollect how many—and afterward joined in the pursuit. He did not recall seeing any infantry coming in from the north. Brayton Ives, of Brayton Ives & Co., of this City, Colonel of the First Connecticut Cavalry, Custer's division, who left the service as a Brevet Brigadier-General, was the next witness. He first described the battle of Dinwiddie and the several engagements during the advance to Five Forks. The first and third brigades of Custer's division were dismounted, the second operating as a cavalry escort. His brigade was commanded by Col. Pennington, who was the senior Colonel of the organization. The men advanced pretty easily, on the morning of April 1, from Dinwiddie, halting now and then for half an hour or so, and then going on at leisure. The resistance of the enemy was rather desultory, although their firing was occasionally severe. Near the Gillian house Col. Pennington's brigade halted. The Colonel was absent from his command, and the brigade had gone too far to the left, thus losing connection with the main army. Thinking it would not be improper to find out the position of the enemy in their front, and yielding to the solicitations of the men, Col. Ives advanced his regiment into the field. They had proceeded only a few hundred yards when the enemy opened a heavy fire upon them under cover of a peach orchard. A shell struck an officer, Capt. Parmly, standing a few feet from the witness, and instantly killed him. This episode cooled the ardor of the men a little, and they retired to their original position and waited for orders.

Soon after this affair with rebel skirmishers, Col. Whittaker, of Gen. Custer's staff, rode up and ordered the brigade to move to the right and establish connection with Gen. Fitzhugh's brigade, which was lying in the woods to the east of them a few hundred yards. The witness next described the final advance upon the rebel defenses, as to the time of which he was not precisely certain. The fire of the enemy was extremely hot, and he rather expected a repulse. There were several pieces of artillery in the immediate front which continued to play upon the Union men almost up to the instant of crossing the works. He did not mean to say that the capture of the pieces was a case of "clubbing" exactly, but his men were very close to the guns when they were abandoned. He remembered about the guns particularly, because of a certain joke connected with it. Col. Ives described the position of his brigade during the fight, with the map before him, and retired from the stand after a brief cross-examination.

Lieut. Charles L. Sherman, who was a private in the First Connecticut Cavalry at the date of the battle of Five Forks, and the last witness of the day, described the regimental advance into the Gillian field, recounted by the preceding witness. The regiment was ordered to drive the rebel skirmish line out of a peach orchard, from the shelter of which they were annoying the Union troops with a scattering fire. While they were advancing two pieces of artillery were run out on their right and opened fire on them. The witness saw the shell that struck Capt. Parmly coming through the air, and shouted to the Captain to take care. He then threw himself upon the ground to let the shell pass him. When he got up again Capt. Parmly was lying upon the ground dead, having been hit in the breast. They did not at this time get near enough to the rebel works to obtain a view of them. After the two guns opened fire the regiment fell back to the position they had originally occupied, and lay there until the Union men were ordered to establish connection with Gen. Fitzhugh on their right. Lieut. Sherman saw Custer on the field, accompanied by about 150 of his men, a short time after the works were taken, and pointed out his position on the map as exactly that indicated in his official report of the operations of his division that day. The inquiry will be continued this morning.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

George L. Miller, of Omaha, is at the Windsor Hotel.

Edward J. Phelps, of Vermont, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Col. William N. Grier, United States Army, is at the Grand Hotel.

Ex-Mayor D. M. Halbert, of Binghamton, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ex-Gov. Henry Lippitt, of Rhode Island, and A. G. Menocal, United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

Congressman Richard Crowley, of Lockport, N. Y.; the Hon. Glenni W. Scofield, Register of the Treasury, and Col. C. G. McCawley, of the United States Marine Corps, are at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The following transfers in the First Infantry are announced: First Lieut. C. A. Booth, from Company B to Company E; First Lieut. H. T. Reed, from Company E to Company B. Commissary-Sergt. George M. Scully has been ordered to proceed on Nov. 1 to Key West Barracks, Florida, and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty.

Chaplain George A. Crawford, has been ordered to the Richmond, on the Asiatic station, per steamer of Nov. 18; Gunner John Russell has been ordered to the Powhatan on the 12th inst.; Chaplain Richard Hayward has been detached from the Richmond, on the Asiatic station, and ordered to return home and report his arrival; Gunner Samuel Cross has been detached from the Powhatan, and ordered to the Shenandoah, on the South Atlantic station, per steamer of Nov. 5.

The United States steamer Michigan arrived at Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 5th inst.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 7.—The United States steamer Vandalia sailed for Baltimore to-day.

The Tallapoosa left New-London for New-York this morning.

COAL MINING RESUMED.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Oct. 7.—Yesterday being the last day of the six days' suspension ordered by the coal combination, all the collieries in the Schuylkill region started work this morning with a full quota of men. There will probably be no other suspension until the holidays.

SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION

THE TAMMANY HALL COMMITTEE BACKS DOWN.

THE ELECTION LAWS TOO MUCH FOR JOHN KELLY—HIS LAWYERS ADVISE HIM TO LET THE UNITED STATES OFFICERS ALONE.

The Tammany Hall General Committee held a special meeting in the great council chamber of the wigwam last evening, Alderman Purroy in the chair. The attendance was large, not less than two-thirds of the 1,100 members being present. Conspicuous among them were John Kelly, Dennis Quinn, ex-County Clerk Gumbleton, "Ed" Gale, "Ed" Kearney, Gen. Spinola, H. L. Clinton, Senators Seebacher, Hogan, and Wagstaff, Coroner Woltman, J. W. Wingate, and others. The first business in order was the report of the Committee on Organization, which recommended that the primaries for electing delegates to the various conventions be held to-morrow evening. The report was agreed to, as was also the dates for holding the conventions agreed upon at the conference with Irving Hall on Tuesday, which have already been published in THE TIMES. Mr. Harnett, on behalf of the committee appointed to consider the subject of the fraudulent naturalization papers and the "outrageous" acts of John I. Davenport, made a very brief report. The committee on Wednesday drafted a series of red hot resolutions looking to a violent assertion of the rights of holders of these fraudulent naturalization papers in keeping with the belligerent speech of "Boss" Kelly. But on comparing these resolutions with the legal opinion of Counselors Wingate and Anderson, who had been requested to give the committee the benefit of their advice, it was concluded to smother the resolutions and substitute therefor the legal opinion aforesaid. Therefore Mr. Harnett simply offered one or two short resolutions inveighing in the usual Democratic style against Davenport, and then called upon Mr. Wingate to read his opinion. Wingate responded and read a written opinion of considerable length, signed by himself and E. Ellery Anderson. It commenced by reciting Davenport's instructions to the Supervisors under his charge to question applicants for registry who present naturalization papers issued in 1868 and directing them in case they are convinced by the answers to these questions that the papers are fraudulent, then to refuse to allow them to register and to take away their papers, to be used as evidence. These instructions, Messrs. Wingate and Anderson go on to say, are unauthorized by law, and that the taking away of the papers from the applicant under such circumstances would be equivalent to theft, and that the applicant would have the same right to resist it by force as he would have if his watch were taken from him. Yet, clear as is this right, they would not advise the applicants for registry where papers are taken from them to avail themselves of it. The reason for this forbearance, they say, is the great stringency and severity of the United States laws for the protection of Supervisors, and the slim *chance that a naturalized citizen would have who* should undertake to interfere with or obstruct the Supervisors in the discharge of their duty. After reciting the law of Congress on this subject the opinion concludes as follows:

"Our advice, therefore, is that persons aggrieved by the seizure of their naturalization certificates should apply, upon a verified complaint, to one of the United States Commissioners for a warrant of arrest against the offending Supervisor, under which proceeding a determination of the court of the alleged right of the Supervisor to take such certificate could be obtained immediately. Persons whose papers may be taken from them should not endeavor by force to protect themselves, but a memorandum of their names and the circumstances should be forwarded to us, and we will at once endeavor to secure their protection as above indicated." In regard to threats of the arrest of citizens naturalized in 1868 who should offer to vote, they say that the person primarily responsible for such acts would be Stewart L. Woodford, District Attorney. Under the rules of the United States court no warrant can be issued for the arrest of any person without the consent of that officer, and in their judgment he should be promptly notified that the proceedings of Mr. Davenport in 1878 are claimed to be illegal, and be requested to personally exercise his own judgment upon all warrants issued by Commissioner Davenport during the present year, and that he will be held responsible for any violation of law occurring in consequence of his failure to do so. The opinion also recommends that Judge Blatchford be requested to hold open court during the registry and election days to hear complaints that may be brought before him.

The reading of Wingate's opinion was greeted with feeble applause. It was evidently not what was expected by those who had listened to Kelly's warlike and blustering speech. Kelly himself, who occupied a front seat, could not conceal his disappointment. He said nothing, however, but ground his teeth together and looked savage. Spying Henry L. Clinton at the corner of the hall, he got up from his seat and whispered in the ear of Chairman Purroy. Immediately Purroy asked in a loud voice if Mr. Clinton was in the room, and, being answered in the affirmative, he announced that the "committee would like to hear from him on this subject." Mr. Clinton responded by mounting the platform, whereupon a hundred or more of the braves rose from their seats and left the hall. This was explained by the knowing ones on the ground that Clinton shirked and did not come to the front last Fall when Kelly was having his fight with Lucius Robinson. Nor did he come to the front last evening, as Kelly evidently expected he would, for instead of delivering a fiery speech counseling violence against the United States Supervisors he commenced by saying that he heartily concurred in the views presented by Mr. Wingate. He offered a sop, however, to Mr. Kelly's hankering for vengeance by saying that the fault was all in the United States law, "which was the most disgraceful statute ever enacted, and manifestly intended to awe and intimidate naturalized voters." Still, he said, it was the law, and the Supervisors were authorized to call out the whole force of the County and State, and even of the United States to enforce it. He could not, therefore, counsel any but legal and peaceable means to protect the holders of naturalization certificates, and he agreed fully in the opinion of Mr. Wingate.

Frank Spinola then offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon District Attorney Woodford and inform him that they should hold him personally responsible if the acts of 1878 were repeated at the coming election. The resolution was adopted, and the meeting adjourned.

GOOD READING FOR JOHN KELLY.

SUPERVISOR DAVENPORT'S INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SUPERVISORS OF ELECTION.

Chief Supervisor John I. Davenport has issued the following circular to each of the Supervisors of Election in this City:

To each of the Supervisors of Election in the City of New-York:

On the 4th inst. you were directed to challenge the holders of certificates of naturalization issued by the Supreme and Superior Courts in this City in the year 1868 when they presented themselves for registration. Upon such challenge being made and the statutory oaths put, you were directed to make certain inquiries, and "whenever upon your examination of any person applying for registration it shall appear that such person has in his possession a certificate of naturalization improperly issued or granted, or improperly obtained, you will see that such person is not allowed to register, and will take from him his certificate and attach thereto a statement of the facts as given by the applicant, together with his name and address, and return the same with your book to the Assembly district aide, to be forwarded to the Chief Supervisor." These instructions were similar to the instructions upon the same subject issued from this office in 1872, 1874, 1876, and 1878. It appears from the public prints this morning that, at a meeting of members of a certain political organization, to wit: Tammany Hall, held last evening, at which the above paragraph of Instruction No. 1 was made the pretext on the part of prominent members of said organization for indulging in the use of very intemperate and extraordinary language in addressing such meeting. The purport of their remarks was that an organized attempt must be made to intimidate and assault you if you performed your duty. The Chief Supervisor believes that wiser counsels will prevail, but at the same time he desires that you should be fully informed of your rights and duties.

Section 5,522 of the Revised Statutes of the United States provides:

SEC. 5,522. Every person, with or without any authority, power, or process, or pretended authority, power, or process, of any State, Territory, or municipality, who obstructs, hinders, assaults, or by bribery, solicitation, or otherwise, interferes with or prevents the Supervisors of Election, or either of them, or the Marshal or his General or Special Deputies, or either of them, in the performance of any duty required of them, or either of them, or which he or they, or either of them, may be authorized to perform by any law of the United States, in the execution of process or otherwise, or who by any of the means before mentioned hinders or prevents the free attendance and presence at such places of registration or at such polls of election, or full and free access and egress to and from any such place of registration or poll of election, or in going to and from any such place of registration or poll of election, or to and from any room where any such registration or election or canvass of votes, or of making any returns or certificates thereof, may be had, or who molests, interferes with, removes, or ejects from any such place of registration or poll of election, or of canvassing votes cast thereat, or of making returns or certificates thereof, any Supervisor of Election, the Marshal, or his General or Special Deputies, or either of them; or who threatens or attempts or offers to do so, or refuses or neglects to aid and assist any Supervisor of Election or the Marshal or his General or Special Deputies, or either of them, in the performance of his or their duties, when required by him or them, or either of them to give such aid and assistance, shall be liable to instant arrest without process, and shall be punished by imprisonment not more than two years or by a fine of not more than $3,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment, and shall pay the costs of the prosecution.

Under this section of the law, you are fully protected. No power or authority, save that of the United States, through its officers, can molest, interfere, hinder, obstruct, or prevent you from discharging your duties. You cannot be arrested by any State officer with or without a warrant upon any day of registration or the day of election, or when discharging any duty required of you under the laws, or when going to or returning from any place of registration or polling-place. If any one assaults you or threatens or attempts so to do, or endeavors to arrest you at any such time, the law protects you in resisting any such attempt, and authorizes you to cause the arrest of the person so offending. The Police are required to aid you if called upon so to do, and it is made a crime for them to refuse or neglect so to do. In discharging your duties you must ever bear in mind that you are an officer of the United States, discharging a sworn duty of the highest character. Your province is to see to it that no fraud is perpetrated at the registration or election. No question of party politics enters into the matter. Your conduct to every one should be characterized by courtesy and patience, but your duty should be discharged with judgment, firmness, and decision. Observe carefully the instructions you receive, and follow them implicitly. Do not go beyond them. Do not fall short of them. In so acting you will be within the law, and will be fully protected by all the power of the United States. Deputy Marshals of the United States will be appointed for each election district prior to the next day of registration. It is reported that certain political organizations purpose instructing some of you as to your duties. You will obey no orders or directions from any one save such as you receive from the Chief Supervisor direct, or from him through his aide in your Assembly district. A hearty compliance with such instructions will be required, and the Supervisor who does not propose to implicitly follow such directions had better forward his commission to this office before the next day of registration. Be not intimidated. The laws of the United States relating to elections will be enforced—peacefully, it is believed, but forcibly if so it must be. Instruction No. 1 will not be modified, but will be enforced.

JOHN I. DAVENPORT,
Chief Supervisor of Elections.

AIDES TO JOHN I. DAVENPORT.

Commissioner John I. Davenport, Chief Supervisor of Elections, has appointed the following as his aides to assist in enforcing the laws at the coming election. Each of them is, in effect, a Chief Supervisor in his own Assembly district, and the various election district Supervisors—of whom there are two in each election district—are under the immediate authority of those below named. All of them have had more or less experience in similar capacities at previous elections, and understand their duties under the laws and the special instructions given them by the Chief Supervisor, so that it is proper to assume that they will not act arbitrarily and will only seek to execute their lawful authority:

Assembly District.		Assembly District.	
I.	Charles H. Trainer.	XIII.	John H. Van Wyck.
II.	Morris Friedsam.	XIV.	William F. Daly.
III.	Thomas P. Reilly.	XV.	Jacob Fowles.
IV.	W. H. McMahon.	XVI.	John H. Hamilton.
V.	James D. Hayes.	XVII.	Eben Demarest.
VI.	John W. Hunt.	XVIII.	James R. Cosgrove.
VII.	John E. Dowley.	XIX.	W. H. Bellamy.
VIII.	Thomas Riker.	XX.	Jacob Coulter.
IX.	William H. Corsa.	XXI.	C. Frank James.
X.	Wm. H. Lockwood.	XXII.	Charles Carroll.
XI.	Henry A. Beatty.	XXIII.	W. R. Spooner.
XII.	Asa D. Bennett.	XXIV.	R. Danfield, Jr.

ALDERMAN KIRK'S MIND UNEASY.

Alderman William P. Kirk made an application to Justice Patterson yesterday for a warrant to arrest a Supervisor of Election for the alleged appropriation, on the first day of registration, of election papers of 1868. The magistrate said the matter was out of his jurisdiction, being a subject for United States Commissioners to act upon. The Tammany Alderman grew somewhat heated at this, and declared that no magistrate would have the "nerve" to issue a warrant. "If a United States official were *to steal your watch," he asked, "would you not issue a warrant? This is a case of larceny also."* Justice Patterson quietly remarked that there was no similarity in the two cases, adding that if it had been an Inspector of Elections against whom the charge was made he would entertain it. The remark was made subsequently that the case brought up the question as to the jurisdiction of the State and the United States, and the Tammany magnate replied with warmth: "It will come to that one of these days. I must see about this." Justice Patterson, at this exclamation, said, with a smile: "That question, as to the rights of the States, was settled some time ago by a war. The war settled it in favor of the Government. It may be that it will have to be settled again. But that settlement, too, will be in favor of the Government." To this Alderman Kirk did not venture to reply, but walked away when Justice Patterson again flatly refused to consider the complaint.

ATALANTA BOAT CLUB RACES.

EXCITING SPORT ON THE HARLEM—ONE RACE TO LAUGH AT.

The thirty-second annual regatta of the Atalanta Boat Club on the Harlem River yesterday was one of the most interesting boating exhibitions ever given by that club. The course selected was one mile straightaway from a point about a quarter of a mile north of High Bridge to the club-house at Eight-avenue. Over three hundred ladies and gentlemen were present. Six contests constituted the programme. In the first, which was started soon after 2 P. M., the contending crews were: No. 1—Edward Blake, bow, and J. E. Eustis, stroke. No. 2—W. H. Downs, bow, and G. P. Seeley, stroke. The start was a good one, the two boats keeping well together for about two-thirds of the distance. Beyond the bridge crew No. 1 forged ahead and came in the winner in 6:22¾, with a lead of four boat-lengths. The next race was a single shell handicap, in which B. F. Barnes, (scratch,) H. A. Stoothoff, (8 seconds,) and G. M. Young, (10 seconds,) were the contestants. Barnes permitted the allowance men to lead him under the bridge, but spurted ahead of them when within a third of a mile of the line, and won the race in 6:41, Young coming in second. A double scull race, in which B. F. Barnes and G. H. Day rowed against J. R. Ross and H. A. Stoothoff, was virtually a walk-over for Mr. Barnes and his mate in 4:48. Next on the programme was a four-oared shell contest between the following crews:

No. 1—A. A. Stoothoff, bow; E. J. Stewart, E. Barnes, and J. E. Eustis, stroke.

No. 2—E. J. Blake, bow; C. E. Allen, G. H. Day, and J. R. Ross, stroke.

No. 3—W. H. Downs, bow; A. Wright, F. E. Curtiss, and G. P. Seeley, stroke.

An excellent start was made, the crews keeping almost abreast a part of the way. After they had passed under the bridge crew No. 1 began to lag, while the other two strove hard for the lead. Neither gained any perceptible advantage, however, until they had got within a few yards of the line, when crew No. 3 made a grand spurt, by means of which they won the race. The time was 4:32. George Derr came off the victor in a single gig race, with T. F. Neal and E. J. Stewart; time, 6:55; second, E. J. Stewart. The last contest, and by far the most amusing one, was an eight-oared barge race, between single and married men. These crews were composed of men who never before rowed together, and who probably vowed, after the race, that they would never row again. On the way to the starting-point one unmarried man caught so many "crabs" that it was found judicious to send him back and get somebody else to take his place. The result was a victory for the Benedicts, who rowed over the course in 6:48½.

DRESSES, FURS, AND BONNETS.

BEAUTIFUL THINGS WHICH LADIES SAW YESTERDAY AT LORD & TAYLOR'S.

Visitors to the establishment of Lord & Taylor in Grand-street, on Wednesday and yesterday, found the interior of this spacious bazaar a place full of bewildering attractions. No pains had been spared in the way of decoration. The newest flowers in the millinery goods department were arranged in a graceful canopy above the show-cases, and in all the nooks and corners that could be made available for the purpose there were vases and stands of living plants, vines, and fragrant blossoms, with canaries singing gayly in gilded cages that hung under arbors of trailing smilax. In the way of suits, there are the Havelocks, a specimen garment of a new style that will become very popular. Many tasteful and elegant walking and evening costumes of the firm's own manufacture are shown. There is a rich black silk, with basque of brocaded satin, the basque forming the revers, and the train arranged gracefully with a girdle of cords. Then there is a costume of navy blue and steel, of silk and brocade, which is very handsome, and a pretty evening costume of white Swiss, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and satin bows. An exceedingly rich costume is a combination of old gold and peacock blue, basque front and princess back, the basque being of damassé satin. Of children's suits there is no end, in an exceedingly great variety, most of them being combinations of house suits and wraps, for girls from 4 to 16 years of age. In furs, a pretty novelty is a "tiger" set, collar in place of boa and muff, lined with old gold and cardinal satin. The prevailing materials for linings of muffs and collars are old gold and cardinal. There are also rich dolmans and circulars in cloths, with passementerie trimmings, and one garment worth noticing is a dolman of Japanese beaver in an old gold and black Indian pattern, with a hood of garnet velvet and rich fringe of chenille to match colors. In the line of underwear there are ladies' skirts trimmed with Torchon, Valenciennes, and Languedoc lace, all new and attractive. Infants' robes of lace and handsome cloaks of cashmere, with exquisite fringes, will be full of interest for mothers. An elegant line of shoes is displayed in the shoe department. The ladies find many attractive novelties in the bonnet-cases. The "Daisy" is the newest and L's a beauty. The "Bonfanti," an exquisite bonnet, of myrtle velvet, with ostrich feather matching, and old gold ribbons and band, is one of the most striking novelties. Old gold in combination with dark velvets is seen in many of the specimens of bonnets. The opening was attended by a dense throng of ladies.

PROTECTING THE CHILDREN.

The Directors of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children met in their new building, No. 100 East Twenty-third-street, yesterday afternoon. Those present were President Elbridge T. Gerry, Benjamin H. Field, Robert L. Stuart, Harmon Hendricks, Nathan C. Ely, Sinclair Tousey, William L. Jenkins, Henry Bergh, and others. Resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Marshall O. Roberts, Vice-President of the society, were adopted. The Secretary's report stated that 617 complaints had been received, and relief had been extended to 385 children by the society since June 1 last. President Gerry reported that there were now in existence 24 kindred societies in this country, and 8 in foreign countries. On motion of the President, the board directed the Superintendent to serve copies of the law prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors upon all liquor-dealers throughout the City, and to request the public to notify the society of cases of infraction of the law. Donations were acknowledged of $250 from the estate of the late Joseph Seligman, and $100 from the estate of the late John D. Wright.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS

NEW-YORK.

"Republican" is informed that he cannot vote in this City.

An assignment for the benefit of creditors, by Jonathan G. D. Newton to Erasmus G. Garnesey, was filed in the County Clerk's office, yesterday.

The club-house and dressing-rooms of the Short Hills Athletic Club having been destroyed by fire on Wednesday last, their annual games, previously announced for to-morrow, have been postponed until Saturday, the 16th inst.

Judge Gildersleeve yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, sentenced John Martin, aged 19, of No. 312 East Thirty-ninth-street, to one year in the penitentiary, for having assaulted Terence McManus with a stone, on the night of Oct. 7, breaking his jaw.

The October reception of the New-York Teachers' Association has been postponed until Saturday, the 16th inst., in order that the teachers may witness the laying of the corner-stone of the obelisk to-morrow. The reception will be held in Chickering Hall.

The City Mission Society, in their report of work done by their missionaries during the months of June, July, and August, state that they have visited 2,273 families, distributed 6,491 religious papers and 2,549 tracts, and have aided 73 families at an expense of $366 95.

The schedule in the matter of the assignment of James M. Moore and Raymond Jenkins, composing the firm of Moore & Jenkins, to Augustus D. Julliard, filed in the Court of Common Pleas yesterday, shows liabilities, $287,274 64; nominal assets, $234,908 31; real assets, $151,116 28.

A Frenchwoman named Dubois was ejected from a car of the Twenty-third-Street Railroad by the driver, who declared she had not put her fare into the money-box. She sued the railroad company, and yesterday a jury in the Superior Court gave a verdict assessing her damages at $135.

The following fresh cases of yellow fever have been admitted to Swinburne Island Hospital: Alfred Warner, second mate, and Walter Dunphy, John Devean, and John Melanson, seamen, of the schooner Irving Hall, from San Domingo, and Alfred Smith, (colored,) seaman, from the bark Erinagh.

The Englishmen, James Slinger and George Fowler, arrested on Wednesday by Capt. Gastlin, of the steam-boat squad, on a telegram from the Chief of Police of Bradford, England, who charges them with forgery, were arraigned yesterday before United States Commissioner Deuel, and were remanded. Last evening a cable dispatch from England announced that a detective would sail for New-York with the extradition papers and evidence on Saturday.

The Grain Committee of the Produce Exchange, to whom was referred the matter of fixing a standard for oats which should accord with the *lightness of that grain of this season's crop*, established the grade of No. 2 at 27 pounds per bushel, 2 pounds less than last year. This is considered too low by many members of the trade, and in response to a numerously signed petition President Parker has called a meeting for to-morrow to reconsider the Grain Committee's action.

An important sale of horses and registered cattle of the Jersey, Guernsey and Ayrshire breeds will take place on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday of next week, in this City, by Messrs. Peter C. Kellogg & Co., representing numerous owners, some of whom have been prominent breeders in their respective lines for many years. Among the cattle to be sold is the entire herd of the Redmond estate, at South Orange, N. J., and nearly 100 head of Jerseys, many of them being prize-winners. Part of the stock has already arrived in the City.

A dispatch was received by the Associated Press on Wednesday stating that the steward and carpenter of the ship Eric the Red, which was wrecked near Cape Otway, several weeks since, were lost. One of the passengers is also said to have been lost, but the owner's nephew was saved. R. W. Cameron & Co., of No. 23 South William-street, say that the mail steamer from Australia arrived at San Francisco on Wednesday, and they expect to receive a written statement of the disaster from Capt. Allen some time next week.

Clerk Twomey, of the Board of Aldermen, received yesterday a letter from Messrs. Hill & Murray, of Niagara Falls, calling attention to the proposed International Park at that place, characterizing the scheme as a job, and stating that the project will be again brought before the Legislature. Messrs. Hill & Murray say that if the proposed International Park is established the Counties of New-York, Kings, and Queens will have to pay about three-fifths of the whole amount to be assessed in the State, New-York County's share being $2,062,676; Kings County, $461,321, and Queens County $73,194.

The Executive Committee of the Young Men's Hebrew Association have issued their report for the year ending May 1, 1880, in which they state that the association has a membership of 1,077, an increase of 55 during the year, and that its affairs "can now be said to be upon a fair financial basis," having $4,000 invested in Government bonds and personal property valued at over $2,000. The first of their regular series of entertainments will take place to-morrow evening at Lyric Hall, when the Rev. Dr. F. De Solar Mendes will deliver a lecture on "Jewish Music," assisted by Prof. F. Brandeis and a quartet.

Andre Gilo, an Italian organ-grinder, was arrested yesterday by Officer Wilson, of the Ninth Precinct, charged with cruelty to his performing monkey. The animal was standing on the window-coping of a house on Ninth-avenue tapping at the window for pennies, when Gilo pulled at the string to which he was attached as a signal for him to come down. The animal did not respond, and Gilo gave a fierce tug at the string, which caused the monkey to release his hold, and he fell to the pavement below, a distance of 20 feet. Justice Smith, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, committed the Italian in default of $300 bail, and consigned the monkey to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

The Citizens and Tax-payers' Association of the Fifth Aldermanic District met last evening at Greenwich Hall. John F. Birdsall, the Chairman, announced that there were 2,000 names on the roll of membership. The candidate of the association for Alderman of the district is Edmund J. Tinsdale, a lawyer and a member of the Ninth Assembly District Republican Association. Reports from various organizations were read by ex-Judge Walter S. Pinckney, who acted as Reading Secretary, stating that they favored Mr. Tinsdale's nomination, and it was stated that 8,506 persons, Republicans and Democrats, had signed papers signifying their preference for him as a candidate. It was further announced that there was a balance in the treasury of $648 27. A committee of conference with delegates to the convention was appointed and the meeting adjourned.

BROOKLYN.

The games of the Brooklyn Athletic Club that had been announced to take place to-morrow have been postponed until Tuesday, Nov. 2, on account of the limited number of entries.

Ex-Mayor Gunther, whose hotel at Bath, Long Island, was burned down a year ago, has commenced suit against the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company to recover $31,600. The company claim that the plaintiff violated the provisions of his policy by using benzine for lamps and torches in and about the hotel.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Joel Miller, of Bedford, aged 60, and Oliver U. Todd, of Somerstown, aged 75, two of the oldest residents of Westchester County, have died. They were both farmers and quite wealthy.

The Democratic County Convention met in White Plains yesterday and nominated the following ticket: District Attorney—Nelson H. Baker; Superintendent of the Poor—William J. Ackerly; Register—J. O. Miller; Justice of Sessions—William C. Howe.

On Tuesday night the residence of David S. Hawley, at Yonkers, was entered by burglars, who stole about $600 worth of goods, principally jewelry, among which were a gold watch and chain, a gold bracelet with pearl slide, and two diamond shirt-studs. The same night the Summer residence of Mr. A. C. Richards, at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, was entered and a large amount of silverware, jewelry, and clothing was carried away. The residence of Mr. Osgood Welsh, at the same place, was also entered the same night, and silverware and jewelry taken. The people are becoming alarmed, and additions to the Police force are about being made.

NEW-JERSEY.

The second annual Fall meeting of the Jersey City Athletic Club will be held to-morrow on the grounds of the Scottish-American Athletic Club, of Jersey City, at Erie, Ninth and Tenth streets. The games will begin at 2 P. M.

The Republicans of Newark have nominated Dr. Leslie D. Ward for Trustee of the City Home, Frederick Heller for Water Commissioner, George W. Taylor for Tax Commissioner, and James H. Bird and Herman Lipfert for Surveyors of Highways.

The Newark Presbytery, in session at Newark, adopted the following resolution Wednesday evening: "Resolved, That the Presbytery of Newark do earnestly recommend to the churches under their care to give themselves to prayer that God will order the approaching election so that able, honest, and good men may be elected to office for His own glory and the up-building of His blessed kingdom."

TOM, DICK, AND HARRY are now appearing with their grandfather's receipts for coughs, &c., and seeking a fortune through advertising, but the people know the value of DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP, and will take no other. Price, 25 cents a bottle.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship British Empire, for Havana.—Joaquin Jimenez, Luis del Castillo, F. A. Grau, H. F. Gierisch, Ernesto Volckmar, Calixto Lopez, J. Menendes, M. V. Ronduelas, Mr. and Mrs. A. Vergara, Mrs. L. Boch and two children, Miss E. Carlo, Miss J. Bonfanti, Miss T. Zoe, Misses Grace and Jeane Chappelle, Miss Annie Hindle, Miss Ada Boshell, Miss Pauline Richard, Miss Laura Bell, Miss Marie Ortori, Miss Julia Lehman, Miss Matilde Durala, Miss Josephine Zameska, Miss Marie Gautier, Miss Idalie Baptiste, Miss Julia Melville, Miss Beatrice Melville, Miss Jennie Pearson, Miss Jessie Forrester, Miss Ida Francis, Miss Theresa Krug, Miss Rossie Bell, Miss Annie Forrester, Miss Blanche Perts, Miss E. Johanoff, Miss Alice Darley, Geoger Carlo and two children, Fred Carlo, Walter Morrosco and two children, Frank Morrosco, F. Brown, G. Sandford, H. Foster, E. Hughes, H. and P. Weston, L. and T. Rice, Dick Rowe, Matt Green, Prof. J. Liston, H. Constantin, William Dunbar, Thomas Ahern, Claude Defferary, Jean Bonnchon, Mr. Fountainbleau and two children, J. Saville, S. Byne, Jean B. Ory, E. S. Churchill.

In steam-ship Niagara, for Havana.—N. Valle, Mrs. Valle, J. R. Fuentes and daughter, Miss Rosalia Rodrigues, Miss Flora Real, R. Pedroso, John Edye, Carlos Verguer, P. Vandervalle, James C. Greene, Martin Teillagory, Samuel Mosbacher, F. Fernandes, C. P. McDonough, George J. Chalomer, Thomas Jee, Manuel Valdes, J. Abadie, Mrs. E. Brown Macias, Mrs. Delcroix and child, Bruno Diaz, Alvaro and Francisco Gonzales, John Toland, Charles H. Conatte, Francisco A. Reid, Jose Bregario, R. Hiux, Mrs. J. Curtis and two children, Louis Bardos, William J. Wooster, Alejo Leroy, Mrs. Leroy, Rafael Milian, C. M. Whiting, A. D. Perry, Mrs. Perry and two children.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Celtic, from Liverpool.—H. H. Anderson, H. B. Anderson, Gen. J. F. Anderson, Dr. S. J. Armour, W. D. Baldwin, Mr. Budgett, Mrs. Budgett, L. Bleier, J. W. Bush, Mrs. J. W. Bush, Miss S. Birrell, Miss J. Brombacher, W. D. Barnes, the Rev. W. A. Barr, A. C. Cozenov, C. A. Chizzola, Thomas Capper, Mrs. Chapman, Signor Campanini, Mme. Campanini, H. U. Cadwell, Mrs. H. U. Cadwell, Miss Cadwell, Mr. Dennis, Charles Danforth, W. H. Doane, Miss Ida F. Doane, W. H. Etches, Mr. Forman, Mr. Fernandes, Mr. Carson, J. R. Forman, Miss Forman, Mr. Garner, Miss F. Garner, John Gildard, Fred Hughes, Mrs. Fred Hughes, E. Holmes, Mrs. E. Holmes, Miss Ella B. Holmes, Miss Belle S. Holmes, Gen. Hazard, Mrs. Hazard, Dr. J. C. Hutchinson, Mrs. J. C. Hutchinson, Miss M. C. Hutchinson, Miss S. R. Hutchinson, R. H. P. Hutchinson, Mme. Valleria Hutchinson, W. Hyman, Mrs. E. W. Hyman, D. Horgan, Mrs. D. Horgan, S. M. Jones, Walter Jennings, the Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, A. B. Ludlow, Miss Lepage, J. H. Loewensteine, A. Lagergren, Miss E. Murphy, Miss G. B. Meijer, G. T. Mowlds, W. F. McCormick, Mrs. W. F. McCormick, William Mason, Mrs. Margaret Mahony, W. D. Murray, O. J. Marshal, L. D. S.; P. Norton, Miss A. A. O'Keefe, W. H. Pars, Mrs. W. H. Pars, Mrs. Ralph H. Plumb, Miss S. C. Paine, F. D. Phillips, C. J. Rice, G. B. Rae, Mrs. G. B. Rae and infant, Chandler Robbins, Miss C. Ross, William Ryle, E. L. Snow, E. E. Stevens, Mrs. E. F. Stevens, Mr. Williams, Mrs. Meredith, J. J. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. Sealby, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Schaefer, Miss Fannie Tangeman, Master J. C. Thom, W. N. Thompson, Miss Thompson, E. W. Thomson, Mrs. J. Tucker, F. R. Thurber, Mrs. M. J. Thomas and child, J. Thorndike, Mrs. Jane Verdon, J. D. Walker, R. D. Walker, C. E. De Wolf, Miss L. T. Winston, Mrs. Wilcox, C. Woolrich, Mrs. L. B. Willson, Miss Mary Ann Wales, B. D. Washburne, T. H. Watson, F. P. Ward, Mr. Guilbred, Dr. W. M. Thallon.

In steam-ship Olympus, from Liverpool.—H. M. Beals, James Bentham, William Brindle, Miss Anna D. W. Kolle, Miss A. R. A. Kolle, W. Lancaster, James G. Lynd, Miss Lynd, Prof. MacLean, Miss Amy Perkins, F. W. Pierce, Mr. Ferle, C. Talbot, the Rev. P. Walsh, Miss E. I. Williams.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:05 | Sun sets.....5:31 | Moon sets...8:36

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

	P. M.		P. M.		A. M.
Sandy Hook	10:56	Gov. Island	11:45	Hell Gate	1:07

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.........THURSDAY, OCT. 7.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Manhattan, Kelley, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Humbert, (Br.,) Arnott, Marseilles, Seager Bros.; Neptune, Berry, Boston, H. F. Dimock; Scandinavia, (Br.,) Paulson, Barrow, Henderson Bros.; Westphalia, (Ger.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, Plymouth, and Cherbourg, Kunhardt & Co.; Crest, (Br.,) Darling, Leith, J. E. Tucker & Co.; H. Livingston, Howe, Savannah, George Yonge; New-York City, (Br.,) Evans, Bristol, Arkell & Co.; Bermuda, (Br.,) Faircloth, Hamilton, A. E. Outerbridge; Niagara, Baker, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Fanny Cadwalader, Clark, Baltimore, J. S. Krems; British Empire, (Br.,) Fawcett, Havana, F. Alexandre & Sons; Eleanora, Bragg, Portland, J. F. Ames; Commonwealth, Vankirk, Philadelphia, John C. Roberts.

Ships Terpsichore, (Ger.,) Kihler, Antwerp, Theodore Ruger; H. S. Gregory, Watts, San Francisco, Sutton & Co.

Barks Indsgendenza, (Ital.,) Baffo, Hamburg, Austin Baldwin & Co.; Raseto, (Ital.,) Schiaffino, Bordeaux, and Alida, (Norw.,) Boatker, Christiansand, Norway, Funch, Edye & Co.; Carrara, (Ital.,) Poutromuli, Rouen, Seager Bros.; Florence L., (Br.,) Grierson, Cork for orders, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Leif Eriksen, (Norw.,) Hansen, Queenstown or Falmouth for orders, Bockmann, Oerlin & Co.; Athena, (Ger.,) Schnating, Antwerp, Theodore Ruger; Jose D. Bueno, Leonhard, St. Jago and Guantamo, Wavdell & Co.; Carmel, (Norw.,) Gjeruldsen, Bordeaux, Benham, Pickering & Co.; Virginia, Thurlow, Liverpool, Miller & Houghton; Mabel, Snow, Dunnedin, Wellington, and Lyttleton, R. W. Cameron & Co.; Tetens, (Norw.,) Waale, Antwerp, and Subra, Otterbeck, Bordeaux, C. Tobias & Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Kate Fawcett, (Br.,) Hodge, Bona Sept. 16 and Gibraltar 20th, with iron ore to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Benham, Pickering & Co.

Steam-ship Jan Breidel, (Belg.,) Meikle, Antwerp 11½ ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Celtic, (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool Sept. 28, via Queenstown 29th, with mdse. and passengers to R. J. Cortis.

Steam-ship Neptune, Berry, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to H. F. Dimock.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Richmond, Stevens, West Point, Va., with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship City of San Antonio, Burrows, Galveston Sept. 29 and Key West Oct. 3, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Ship Amalia, (Ger.,) Hohorst, Hamburg 38 ds., with salt and empty barrels to order—vessel to Theodore Ruger.

Bark Inca, (Ger.,) Kemp, Bremen 41 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Theodore Ruger.

Bark Mavis, (Br.,) Armstrong, Antwerp 42 ds., with iron and empty barrels to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Bark Nicolino, (Ital.,) Penco, St. Nazaire 44 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Evening Star, (Norw.,) Natvig, Bordeaux 38 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Uller, (Norw.,) Olsen, Kragero 53 ds., with ice to Benham, Pickering & Co.

Bark Regia, (Norw.,) Madsen, Hull 42 ds., in ballast to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Augustin, (Fr.,) Rakes, St. Nazaire 40 ds., in ballast to Boyd & Hincken.

Bark Don Quixote, (Ger.,) Cluver, Hamburg 39 ds., with mdse. to Herman Koop & Co.

Brig Kossak, Hulse, Brunswick, Ga., 10 ds., with lumber to W. A. Parks—vessel to A. Abbott.

Brig Racer, (Br.,) Ferrier, Archangel 36 ds., with flax to order—vessel to George F. Bulley.

WIND—Sunset at Sandy Hook, light, W.; clear; at City Island, light, W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Westphalia, for Hamburg; Richmond, for Bordeaux; Republic, for Liverpool; New-York City, of Bristol; State of Alabama, for Glasgow; Amsterdam, for Rotterdam; City of London and Lord of the Isles, for London; City of Para, for Rio Janeiro, &c.; Niagara, for Havana; Edith Godden, for Montego Bay; Bermuda, for Bermuda; Herman Livingston, for Savannah; Manhattan, for Norfolk; ship H. T. Richardson, for Antwerp; barks Johann Wilhelm, for Amsterdam; William Gordon, for Rotterdam; Gloire, for Havre; Concordia, for Rouen; Levanter, for Union Islands; Jose R. Mora, for Sagua la Grande; brigs L. & W. Armstrong, for Point-a-Pitre; Starlight, for Demerara.

Also, steam-ships Humbert, for London; British Empire, for Havana; barks Dunsam, for Levant; Jose D. Bueno, for St. Jago.

Also, via Long Island Sound, steam-ships Prinz Wilhelm, for Cork; Eleanora, for Portland; Nereus, for Boston.

Anchored at City Island, bound out, barks Bonny Doon, for Dadis; Premier McKenzie, for Bilbao; Florence L., for Queenstown.

SPOKEN.

Oct. 5, lat. 41 17, lon. 63 32, bark "Hedpor," of Pictou, N. S.

Same date, lat. 41 12, lon. 64 10, bark Maple Leaf, (of St. John, N. B.,) from New-York, for Lynn Dock.

Oct. 3, lat. 31, lon. 79 30, schr. San Blas, bound N.

BY CABLE.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Sld. 1st inst., Bertha, Capt. Soares; James E. Brett, both for Philadelphia; 2d inst., Famiglia Ferro; 5th inst., Alma, Capt. Woxholt; Queen of the Fleet, the last two for New-York; Dialngano, Gustav and Oscar, Senator Iken, the last two for New-Orleans; R. B. Chapman, St. Joseph, Tancook, the latter for Baltimore; 6th inst., Alabama, John Hickman, Nicolo P., the last two for New-York; Lady Rowena, for South-west Pass; Teresa, for New-Orleans; Tred Dubrovacki.

Arr. 27th ult., Monte San Angelo; 5th inst., Cotardin, Dirigo, Capt. Coffin; Erbria; Kate Covert, Mary Durkee; 7th inst., Karsten Langaard, the latter at Dover.

The North German Lloyd's steam-ship Hohenzollern, Capt. Sander, from New-York Sept. 28, has been signalled off St. Catherine's Point, on her way to Bremen.

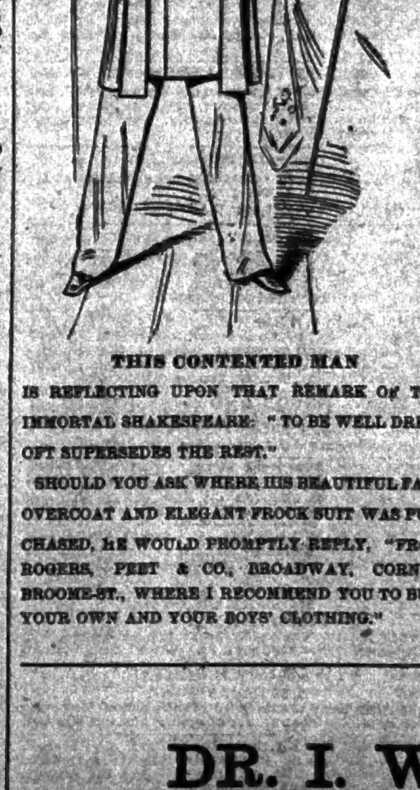
The steam-ship Dalton, (Br.,) Capt. Steed, from Montreal Sept. 12, has arr. at Dundee.

The steam-ship Gallego, (Span.,) Capt. Aldecoase, from New-Orleans Sept. 17, has arr. at Liverpool.

The bark Fairy, (Br.,) Capt. Johnson, from New-York, via Queenstown, previously reported aground at New-Ross, has been floated and berthed.

HAVRE, Oct. 7.—The General Transatlantic Co.'s steam-ship Ville d'Alger, Capt. Manea, from New-York Sept. 20, has arr. here.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7.—The steam-ship Lord Gough, (Br.,) Capt. Hughes, from Philadelphia Sept. 28, has arr. here.



THIS CONTENTED MAN IS REFLECTING UPON THAT REMARK OF THE IMMORTAL SHAKESPEARE: "TO BE WELL DREST OFT SUPERSEDES THE REST."

SHOULD YOU ASK WHERE HIS BEAUTIFUL FALL OVERCOAT AND ELEGANT FROCK SUIT WAS PURCHASED, HE WOULD PROMPTLY REPLY, "FROM ROGERS, PEET & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER BROOME-ST., WHERE I RECOMMEND YOU TO BUY YOUR OWN AND YOUR BOYS' CLOTHING."

Silver Opening.

GORHAM MFG. CO.,
SILVERSMITHS,
(OF PROVIDENCE,)

are exhibiting an entirely new line of Solid Silver Ware, carefully prepared during the past eight months, to meet the wants of their City patrons, including many specimen pieces of a high order of manufacture. In this assortment will be found examples of INDIAN, JAPANESQUE, and TURKISH, and a great variety of the OLD ENGLISH in Repousse and Engraved patterns. During the exhibition these goods will not be delivered, as there are few duplicates, most of the pieces being hand-wrought, but pieces may now be selected for delivery at the close of the exhibition. This collection will be found in their Art Room,

37 UNION-SQUARE.

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THE

N. Y. Weekly Times

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